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Washington, Tuesday, January 14, 1941

The President

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT to expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on or after February 3, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940,¹ entitled "Ad-

ministration of section 6 of the act entitled 'AN Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940."

1. Copper
2. Brass and Bronze
3. Zinc
4. Nickel
5. Potash

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2453]

[F. R. Doc. 41-249; Filed, January 11, 1941; 9:33 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF JANUARY 10, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JULY 2, 1940, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

1. Copper
2. Brass and Bronze

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THE PRESIDENT

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¹ 5 F.R. 2467.

FEDERAL REGISTER

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3. Zinc

4. Nickel

5. Potash

1. As used in my proclamation of January 10, 1941,¹ issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in

¹ See page 293.

these regulations, the above articles and materials shall be construed to include:

A. Copper:

Ore, concentrates, matte, and unrefined copper including blister, black or coarse, converter, and anodes.....	6401
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E. Potash—Con.

Potassium Salts and Compounds—Con.

Potassium perchlorate (KClO₄)

Potassium cyanide (KCN)

Potassium iodide (KI)

Potassium nitrate (KNO₃)Potassium permanganate (KMnO₄)Potassium acetate (K₂H₃O₂)Potassium bicarbonate (KHCO₃)Potassium bitartrate (KHC₄H₄O₆)

Potassic Fertilizer Materials: 8531

Potassium chloride (KCl)

Potassium sulphate (K₂SO₄)All other potassic fertilizer materials containing 27% or more potassium oxide (K₂O) equivalentAll combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing containing potash salts of 27% or more potassium oxide (K₂O) equivalent

2. The numbers in parenthesis following each material or article designated in paragraph 1 hereof correspond to the "Commodity Number" prefixed to the "Commodity Description" as set out in Schedule B, "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States," effective January 1, 1939, as amended, issued by the United States Department of Commerce. The words are controlling and the numbers are for statistical classification only. An asterisk (*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedule B.

3. Regulation 1 of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940,² pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, is modified only in so far as it applies to Copper, Brass and Bronze, Zinc, Nickel, and Potash in accordance with the foregoing classifications. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to exportation of Copper, Brass and Bronze, Zinc, Nickel and Potash.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 10, 1941.

[No. 8631]

[F. R. Doc. 41-250; Filed, January 11, 1941; 9:33 a. m.]

¹ 5 F. R. 2469.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

COORDINATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE HOUSING

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the statutes, in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President to exist on September 8, 1939,¹ and for the purpose of providing for the effective discharge of responsibilities imposed upon me by the statutes mentioned in paragraph 1, and for assuring proper coordination of all defense housing activities, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The term "defense housing" as used in this order shall include all housing authorized by:

(a) United States Housing Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 888), as amended, so far as projects developed under the authority of this Act relate to national defense activities.

(b) Title II of the Act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 681.

(c) Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1941, approved September 9, 1940 (Public No. 781, 76th Cong.).

(d) Act of June 11, 1940, 54 Stat. 265 (including housing authorized by allocations from emergency funds available under such Act).

(e) Act of June 13, 1940, 54 Stat. 350 (including housing authorized by allocations from emergency funds available under such Act).

(f) Act of October 14, 1940, Public No. 849, 76th Congress.

2. The term "Federal housing agency" as used in this order shall include all executive departments and independent agencies, including corporations in which the United States owns all or a majority of the stock, either directly or indirectly, which:

(a) Plan, construct, or operate defense housing facilities.

(b) Grant loans or subsidies for public housing purposes.

(c) Encourage or assist the financing or construction of private housing.

(d) Conduct surveys or analyses of housing conditions and housing markets.

3. There is hereby established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, a Division of Defense Housing Coordination at the head of which there shall be a Coordinator of Defense Housing appointed by the President. The Coordinator of Defense Housing, hereinafter referred to as the Coordinator, shall perform his duties and functions under the direction and supervision of the President and shall report to the President through

the Liaison Officer for Emergency Management. The Coordinator shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and in addition shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

4. Subject to such policies, directions, and regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Coordinator, in cooperation with all departments and agencies which have responsibilities for defense activities, and utilizing the services and operating facilities of Federal housing agencies to the maximum, shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Establish and maintain liaison between the several departments and establishments of the Government and such other agencies, public or private, as the Coordinator may deem necessary or desirable, to facilitate proper coordination of, and economy and efficiency in, the provision of housing facilities essential to the national defense.

(b) Anticipate the need for housing in localities in which persons are engaged, or are to be engaged, in national defense activities; analyze reported defense housing needs; coordinate studies and surveys of Federal housing agencies in areas of national defense activity; and facilitate the full use of existing housing accommodations.

(c) Formulate and recommend to the President coordinated defense housing programs with the objective of avoiding shortages, delays, duplication and overlapping in defense housing; and advise each Federal housing agency of its part in each proposed program.

(d) Facilitate the execution of approved housing programs through private industry or through appropriate governmental agencies and take appropriate steps to eliminate obstacles which impede the expeditious provision of defense housing.

(e) Advise with private and Federal agencies in the formulation of plans, terms, rental and management policies, and other factors involved in developing and operating approved defense housing projects.

(f) Keep continuously informed of the progress of the defense housing program, and report regularly thereon to the President and to the several interested departments and agencies.

(g) Review proposed or existing legislation relating to or affecting defense housing activities and recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary or desirable to assure the effective and expeditious provision of adequate housing facilities for persons engaged, or to be engaged, in national defense activities.

(h) Perform such other duties relating to the coordination of defense housing as

² 4 F. R. 3851.

the President may from time to time delegate.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated to the Division of Defense Housing Coordination, or as may be allocated to it by the President through the Bureau of the Budget, the Coordinator may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Division of Defense Housing Coordination shall use insofar as practicable such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 11, 1941.

[No. 8632]

[F. R. Doc. 41-283; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:51 a. m.]

REGULATIONS GOVERNING DEFENSE HOUSING COORDINATION

Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 11, 1941,¹ entitled, "Coordination of National Defense Housing," the following regulations are prescribed in the interest of effective coordination of national defense housing.

1. The definition and use of the terms "defense housing," "Federal housing agency," and "Coordinator" contained in the above mentioned Executive Order of January 11, 1941 shall also apply to these terms as used in these regulations.

2. All defense housing programs or projects requiring certification, approval, allocation of funds, a finding, or other action by the President as prescribed by any of the statutes mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Executive Order of January 11, 1941, mentioned above, or in any statute now or hereafter enacted relating to the provision of housing for persons engaged in national defense activities, shall, prior to presentation to the President, be submitted by the Federal housing agency concerned to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation. The recommendations of the Coordinator shall cover all items to be determined by the President under the legislation pursuant to which such defense housing is being provided and shall further cover the relationship of such housing to the defense housing program of the Government, method of financing, agency to be utilized, character of the project, development, operation, and management plans, and such other considerations relating to the coordination of the defense housing program as may be pertinent. All submittals to the President as required by the above mentioned statutes shall be accompanied by the

recommendations of the Coordinator. Any revisions in such defense housing projects effected subsequent to review and clearance by the Coordinator substantially changing the scope and character of the original project shall be reported to the Coordinator, who shall advise the agency concerned of the effect of such changes upon the coordinated defense housing program.

3. Each Federal housing agency shall promptly furnish to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation the standards which it has established, or which it proposes to establish or revise, for the development, operation, and management of defense housing projects with respect to:

(a) Physical characteristics, including standards of design, construction, site selection, amenities, and community facilities.

(b) Labor standards.

(c) Standards of occupancy, operation, and management including rent levels and policies.

Any Federal housing agency submitting a proposed defense housing project to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation, as set forth in paragraph 2, shall certify that the standards established for such agency have been or will be complied with except as the project proposal may indicate.

4. In order to coordinate site acquisition for defense housing purposes, all proposed site locations under consideration for defense housing projects shall be reported to the Coordinator by the Federal housing agency concerned. The Coordinator shall advise such agency of the relationship of its proposed sites to other actual or proposed defense housing sites in the same locality.

5. Each Federal housing agency shall furnish to the Coordinator copies of such available housing surveys and reports and such other available information and data relating to housing needs and housing markets as he may request; and shall cooperate with the Coordinator in obtaining and developing additional information necessary to a determination of the amount and character of defense housing needs.

6. Each Federal housing agency shall keep the Coordinator advised reasonably in advance of all proposed housing surveys and investigations relating to housing conditions and the housing market in any locality where the defense program has or is expected to have a significant effect on the need for housing. The Coordinator shall advise each agency of the correlation of its proposed survey and investigation activities with other surveys and analyses completed or in progress in the same locality.

7. Each Federal housing agency shall promptly furnish to the Coordinator, at his request, such reports with respect to its activities and the progress of its pro-

gram as may be necessary in coordinating and expediting the financing, construction, and operation of public and private housing facilities.

8. The Coordinator shall furnish to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget such information and reports with respect to the planning, development, and progress of the Government's defense housing program, in such form and at such times, as the Director may require.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 11, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-284; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:51 a. m.]

Rules, Regulations, Orders

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

[Amendment 50 to Declaration 12]

PART 77—TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE

ORDER DECLARING NAMES OF COUNTIES PLACED IN MODIFIED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE ACCREDITED AREAS

1. In accordance with the provisions of § 77.3, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (section 2, Regulation 7, B.A.I. Order 309, as amended), each and every county in the United States and the Territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, have been declared to be modified accredited areas.

2. No further amendment to this Declaration will be issued unless any of the political subdivisions mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof shall be removed from the list of modified accredited areas for any reason, in which event appropriate notification will be given.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d
Day of December 1940.

[SEAL]

J. R. MOHLER,
Chief of Bureau.

[F. R. Doc. 41-299; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:28 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER VII—PERSONNEL

PART 74—ENLISTMENT OF FLYING CADETS¹

§ 74.7 *Appointment as Reserve officer to be accepted promptly.* The commandant of the school or commanding officer of the station or separate detachment concerned will caution flying cadets, upon successful completion of their instruction, that their acceptance of appointment as Reserve officers should be made promptly, for the reason that undue delay may result in cancellation of the appointment. (41 Stat. 109, sec. 1, 44 Stat. 780; 10 U.S.C. 297) [Par. 20, AR

¹ § 74.7 is superseded.

¹ See page 295.

615-160, July 20, 1938, as amended by Cir. 6, W.D., Jan. 7, 1941]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 41-282; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:03 a. m.]

CHAPTER VIII—PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

PART 81—PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES AND ANIMALS¹

§ 81.20 Assignment.

(c) *Exception.* Sections 3477 and 3737, Revised Statutes ((a) and (b) above) shall not apply in any case in which the moneys due or to become due from the United States, under a contract providing for payments aggregating \$1,000 or more, are assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency; provided that—

(1) No claim shall be assigned, in the case of any contract entered into prior to October 9, 1940, without the consent of the Secretary of War. Purchasing and contracting officers will forward any requests for approval under authority of this subparagraph to the chief of the supply arm or service concerned, who will transmit the request with his recommendation to the Assistant Secretary of War for appropriate action. All pertinent information necessary for action of higher authority will be submitted with the request.

(2) An assignment may be made in the case of any contract entered into subsequent to October 9, 1940, providing its terms do not prohibit such assignment. Assignments under authority of this subparagraph do not require the approval of the Secretary of War.

(3) Unless the terms of a contract provide otherwise, an assignment of the contract shall—

(i) Cover all amounts payable and not already paid.

(ii) Not be made to more than one party.

(iii) Not be subject to further assignment, except that an assignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more financing parties.

(4) In case of an assignment, the party to whom the contract was assigned shall file written notice, and a true copy of the assignment with the—

(i) General Accounting Office,

(ii) Contracting Officer,

(iii) Surety or sureties upon the bond or bonds, if any, in connection with such contract,

(iv) Disbursing officer, if any, designated in such contract to make payment.

¹ § 81.20 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) are added.

Any contract entered into by the War Department after October 9, 1940, may provide that payments to an assignee of any claim arising under such contract shall not be subject to reduction or set-off for any indebtedness of the assignor to the United States arising independently of such contract.

(d) Requests for consent to the assignment of claims arising under contracts entered into prior to October 9, 1940, should originate with the contractor. Purchasing and contracting officers will forward such requests to the chief of the supply arm or service concerned, who will transmit the request with his recommendation to the Assistant Secretary of War for appropriate action. The request will show—

(1) Name of contractor.

(2) Contract number, date and amount.

(3) Name of assignee.

(4) Whether or not the contract is secret, confidential or restricted.

(e) As to contracts entered into subsequent to October 9, 1940 and which provide for payments aggregating \$1,000 or more—

(1) Unless the Assistant Secretary of War shall otherwise authorize in the case of a particular contract, all contracts (unless assignment of claim thereunder is expressly forbidden) shall contain a provision to the effect that—

"Any assignment shall cover all amounts payable under this contract and not already paid and shall not be made to more than one party, except that any such assignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in such financing."

(2) All contracts (unless assignment of claim thereunder is expressly forbidden) shall contain provisions to the effect that—

"Any claim under this contract which may be assigned may be subject to further assignment to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency, and to similar further assignment: *Provided*, That any such assignee shall file written notice of the further assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of further assignment with the contractor and also as provided in proviso 4 of section 1 of the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (Public, No. 811, 76th Congress) in respect of original assignment."

"No assignee shall divulge any information concerning the contract, or contained therein, except to those persons necessarily concerned with the transaction."

(3) If the contract is secret, confidential, or restricted, it shall contain a provision to the effect that "no claim under this contract shall be assigned" unless the omission of such provision is authorized by the chief of the supply arm or service concerned, in which event

the contract shall contain provisions to the effect that—

"In no event shall copies of any plans, specifications, or other similar documents marked "Secret" or "Confidential" and annexed or attached to this contract be furnished to any assignee of any claim arising under this contract or to any other person not otherwise entitled to receive the same."

"The contractor agrees that he will obtain from the assignee an agreement signed by such assignee similar to that required by § 5.11. In such agreement the assignee shall also agree that, in case of further assignment, it will obtain a similar agreement from such further assignee."

(4) All contracts (unless assignment of claims thereunder is expressly forbidden) shall include a provision to the effect that "payments to an assignee of any claim arising under this contract shall not be subject to reduction or set off for any indebtedness of the assignor to the United States arising independently of this contract" unless in the case of a particular contract the contracting officer shall consider the inclusion of such provision prejudicial to the interest of the Government or the omission of such provision shall be directed by the chief of the supply arm or service concerned.

(5) Except as provided in (3) above, the provision that "no claim under this contract shall be assigned" will be inserted in a contract only when the circumstances so require.

(f) A financing institution to which a claim is to be assigned may require information regarding the status of the contract at the time of the assignment. Contracting officers will furnish such information, not incompatible with the interests of the National Defense, upon the request of the contractor. In so doing the contracting officer will advise the assignee that the information is so furnished only for confidential use in connection with the assignment.

(g) Indication of the assignment of claim and of any further assignment thereof and the name of the assignee will be made on all vouchers or invoices certified by the contractor.

(h) Attention is directed to Circular Letter No. 447, of the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, dated December 3, 1940, Subject: "Procedure under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940" and to the decision of the Comptroller General, B-13700, dated December 2, 1940, attached thereto, which have been distributed to contracting officers through chiefs of supply arms and services. Contracting officers will advise contractors as to the provisions of that circular letter and decision. Disbursing officers, upon receipt of notice of the assignment of a claim, will advise the assignee as to the evidence required to be furnished him, pursuant to the provisions of the circular letter and decision, above referred to, that

notice of assignment has been filed with each of the parties specified in proviso 4 of section 1 of the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940. (R.S. 3737, Assignment of Claims Act of 1940; 41 U.S.C. 15) [Par. 30 AR 5-200, Jan. 2, 1940, as amended by Sec. II, Proc. Cir. 41, W. D., Nov. 20, 1940, and Proc. Cir. 46, W. D., Dec. 31, 1940]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 41-248; Filed, January 10, 1941;
4:05 p. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

CHAPTER II—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

REGULATIONS UNDER THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937

Pursuant to the general authority contained in section 10 of the Act of June 24, 1937 (sec. 10, 50 Stat. 314; 45 U.S.C. Sup. III, 228j) the Regulations of the Railroad Retirement Board under such Act (4 F.R. 1477) are amended by Board Order 40-742 dated December 31, 1940, as follows:

Sections 203.04 *When is service "compensated,"* and 203.07 *Local lodge employee,* are amended by adding to the end of each section the following reference:

(For the effect of compensation of less than \$3.00 per month earned after December 31, 1936, for service to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer, see § 222.03 (f).)

Part 208—Eligibility for an Annuity, is amended by adding as a new section the following:

§ 208.12 *Cessation of service to a local lodge or division.* In determining whether an individual has ceased to render compensated service to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer the Board shall not consider as a day of compensated service any day in any month with respect to which month the individual earned compensation that is required to be disregarded within the provisions of § 222.03 (f) of these regulations.

Part 214 Annuity Beginning Date, is amended by adding as a new section the following:

§ 214.10 *Cessation of service to a local lodge or division.* In determining whether an individual has ceased to render compensated service to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer the Board shall not consider as a day of compensated service any day in any month with respect to which month the individual earned compensation that is required to be disregarded within the provisions of § 222.03 (f) of these regulations.

Part 217 Loss of Annuity, is amended by adding as a new section the following:

§ 217.05 *Exception concerning service to a local lodge or division.* In determining whether an annuity is subject to the provisions of this Part of the regulations the Board shall disregard any compensated service rendered after December 31, 1936, to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer if the compensation for such service is required to be disregarded under the provisions of § 222.03 (f) of these regulations.

Section 220.03 *Creditability of Service,* is amended by adding as a new subsection the following:

(j) *Service after December 31, 1936, to a local lodge or division.* Service rendered in any month after December 31, 1936, to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer with respect to which service an individual would be an employee within the meaning of § 203.07 of these regulations shall not be creditable unless rendered for compensation which is creditable within the provisions of Part 222, and particularly § 222.03 (f) of these regulations.

Section 222.01 *Statutory provisions,* is amended by adding the following statutory provision:

For the purposes of determining monthly compensation and years of service and for the purposes of subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 2 and subsection (a) of section 5 of this Act, compensation earned in the service of a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer shall be disregarded with respect to any calendar month if the amount thereof is less than \$3 and (1) such compensation is earned between December 31, 1936, and April 1, 1940, and taxes thereon pursuant to sections 2 (a) and 3 (a) of the Carriers Taxing Act of 1937 or sections 1500 and 1520 of the Internal Revenue Code are not paid prior to July 1, 1940; or (2) such compensation is earned after March 31, 1940.

Section 222.03 *Creditability of compensation,* is amended by adding as a new subsection the following:

(f) *Compensation earned after December 31, 1936, for service rendered to a local lodge or division.* Compensation earned in any month after December 31, 1936, for service rendered to a local lodge or division of a railway-labor-organization employer shall be disregarded unless (i) it is \$3.00 or more, or (ii) if less than \$3.00 it was earned prior to April 1, 1940, and with respect thereto the income and excise taxes prescribed in the Carriers Taxing Act of 1937 were paid prior to July 1, 1940.

Section 235.01 (a) is amended by striking the period at the end thereof and adding:

and compensation that is required to be disregarded under the provisions of § 222.03 (f) of these regulations.

By Authority of the Board.

[SEAL]

JOHN C. DAVIDSON,
Secretary of the Board.

Dated January 11, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-270; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 225—COMPUTATION OF AN ANNUITY

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS UNDER THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937

Pursuant to the general authority contained in section 10 of the Act of June 24, 1937 (sec. 10, 50 Stat. 314; 45 U.S.C. Sup. III, 228j), § 225.03 of the Regulations of the Railroad Retirement Board under such Act (4 F.R. 1477) is amended by Board Order 40-741 dated December 31, 1940, effective December 31, 1940 (1) by the cancellation of the last paragraph of subsection (f), including subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) thereof, (2) by the cancellation of subsection (g) and the substitution of a new subsection (g) therefor, and (3) by the addition of subsections (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l), as follows:

(g) In any case described in any subsection of this section in which a comparison with the monthly average of earnings reported by the employer to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 is required, and the employer did not make such reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for such year, there shall be used in lieu of such monthly average of earnings reported by the employer in determining the monthly compensation for service prior to January 1, 1937, in the manner prescribed by the applicable subsection, the first of the following which may be available:

(1) A consolidated monthly average of employee earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 by the Class I carrier-employers of the district in which the employer was located, for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in the period specified in the subsection referred to above as the period from which the occupation was to be selected, or in an occupation essentially similar thereto.

(2) 90 per centum of the wage rate (converted into a monthly rate) appearing on the records of the employer for the year 1926 for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in the period specified in the subsection referred to above as the period from which the occupation was to be selected, or in an occupation essentially similar thereto. In converting the wage rate into a monthly rate, 204 hours or 25.5 days per

month, 12 months or 52½ weeks per year shall be used.

(h) If, in any case under any subsection of this section involving a comparison with the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926, a determination of the monthly compensation is precluded by reason of the fact that the monthly average of earnings is less than 60 per centum of the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926, but what would have been such monthly compensation, if determined under the provisions of such subsection, would equal or exceed \$50, the annuity payable shall be \$40 per month; *Provided, however*, That in the event that what would have been such monthly compensation, if determined under the provisions of such subsection, would be less than \$50 the annuity shall be 80 per centum of what would have been the monthly compensation if thus determined, except that if such 80 per centum is less than \$20, the annuity shall be \$20, or the same amount as what would have been the monthly compensation if thus determined, whichever is less; and, *Provided further*, That, in applying the provisions of this subsection in the case of an individual who has not completed 30 years of service, there shall be used, in lieu of what would have been the monthly compensation if determined under the provisions of the applicable other subsection of this section, an amount which is in the same ratio to such monthly compensation if thus determined, as the individual's number of years of service is to 30.

(i) In any case in which no service was rendered subsequent to December 31, 1923, the monthly compensation for service shall be, subject to appeal in accordance with Part 260 of these regulations, the monthly compensation as determined under the first of the following rules which may be applicable:

(1) If records are available for 48 or more months of service included in the years of service, the monthly compensation shall be the average of the compensation earned in the last 48 such months of service.

(2) If records are available for some but less than 48 months of service included in the years of service, the monthly compensation shall be the average of the compensation earned in the months of service for which records are available, in all cases in which such average is 60 or more per centum of the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 by the employer for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in such months of service for which records are available.

(j) In any case in which no service was rendered during the period 1924-1931 and in which service was rendered prior and subsequent thereto, the monthly

compensation for service prior to January 1, 1937, shall be, subject to appeal in accordance with Part 260 of these regulations, the monthly compensation as determined under the first of the following rules which may be applicable:

(1) If records are available for 48 or more months of service prior to 1924, included in the years of service, the monthly compensation shall be the average of the compensation earned in the last 48 such months of service.

(2) If records are available for some but less than 48 months of service prior to 1924, included in the years of service, the monthly compensation shall be, without regard to the average of the compensation earned in any of the months of service in the period 1932-1936, the average of the compensation earned in the months of service prior to 1924 for which records are available, in all cases in which such average is 60 or more per centum of the applicable monthly average of earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 by the employer for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in such months of service for which records are available.

(3) If the monthly compensation as determined under subparagraph (2) above is less than 60 per centum of the applicable monthly average of earnings as specified in such subparagraph, and compensation records are available for some months of service in the period 1932-1936, the number of which, when added to the number of months in which compensation was earned prior to 1924, will equal or exceed 48, the monthly compensation shall be the average of the compensation earned in the first 48 months of service for which records are available.

(4) If records are available for some but less than 48 months of service included in the years of service, including some service prior to 1924 and some service in the period 1932-1936, the monthly compensation shall be the average of the compensation earned in the months for which records are available, in all cases in which the monthly compensation so determined is 60 or more per centum of the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 by the employer for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in such months of service for which records are available.

(k) In determining the average of the compensation earned in the months of service in any of the periods specified in subsection (f) or any subsequent subsection of this section in which a comparison with the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 is required, there shall be excluded

(1) compensation in excess of \$300 earned in any one month;

(2) any month, and the compensation therefor, which is adjacent to a period of one or more calendar months in which the individual earned no compensation as defined in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, if the compensation for such adjacent month is less than the compensation for the month immediately preceding or immediately following such adjacent month;

(3) any month, and the compensation therefor, in a period not exceeding two consecutive calendar months, which period is preceded and followed by a period of one or more calendar months in which the individual earned no compensation as defined in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, if the compensation for any such intervening month is less than 80 per centum of the monthly average of the earnings reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year 1926 by the employer for employees in the highest paid occupation in which the individual may have been employed in the period specified as that from which the occupation was to be selected, or in an occupation essentially similar thereto;

(4) if not otherwise excluded, the first month, and the compensation therefor, used in determining the monthly compensation as provided in the applicable subsection of this section, if no compensation as defined in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 was earned in the month immediately following such month, and if the compensation for such first month is less than 80 per centum of the monthly average referred to in subparagraph (3) above;

(5) if not otherwise excluded, the last month, and the compensation therefor, used in determining the monthly compensation as provided in the applicable subsection of this section, if no compensation as defined in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 was earned in the month immediately preceding such month, and if the compensation for such last month is less than 80 per centum of the monthly average referred to in subparagraph (3) above.

(l) No recertification shall be made on the basis of any subsection of this section unless such recertification would result in an increase in the amount of the annuity.

By Authority of the Board.

[SEAL]

JOHN C. DAVIDSON,
Secretary of the Board.

Dated: JANUARY 11, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-271; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:20 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Departmental Order 783]

PART 8—AUTHENTICATION OF CERTIFICATES

Under the authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), the Secretary of State hereby amends § 8.1 to read as follows:

§ 8.1 *Director or Acting Director of Personnel.* The Director of Personnel, or in his absence the Acting Director of Personnel, is hereby authorized to authenticate certificates under the seal of the Department of State for and in the name of the Secretary of State. The form of authentication shall be as follows: "In testimony whereof, I, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the Seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Director of Personnel (or Acting Director of Personnel) of the said Department, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this _____ day of _____, 19____. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State. By _____, Director of Personnel (or Acting Director of Personnel)." (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

Sections 8.2 and 8.3 are hereby revoked and the designations of §§ 8.4 and 8.5 are hereby changed to §§ 8.2 and 8.3 respectively.

[SEAL] CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

JANUARY 27, 1939.

[F. R. Doc. 41-257; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:35 a. m.]

[Departmental Order 764]

PART 13—CONTRACTS; SIGNATURE

Under the authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), the Secretary of State hereby amends § 13.2 to read as follows:

§ 13.2 *Assistant Secretary and Budget Officer.* Authority is hereby vested in the Assistant Secretary and Budget Officer to sign all contracts for the Department of State, except contracts requiring the signature of the Secretary or Acting Secretary of State, as specified in the preceding section; Provided, however, that upon the written authorization of the Assistant Secretary and Budget Officer, which shall state that the proposed contracts are deemed necessary and proper and direct that appropriate charges therefor be made under the respective appropriations, the officers hereinafter designated may sign contracts. In the absence of the Assistant Secretary and Budget Officer the authority herein delegated to him shall be vested in the Counselor or in another Assistant Secretary of State. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

[SEAL] CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

JUNE 29, 1938.

[F. R. Doc. 41-258; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:35 a. m.]

[Departmental Order 782]

PART 13—CONTRACTS; SIGNATURE

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 7916 of June 24, 1938 (3 CFR, 1938 Supp.), the Secretary of State hereby amends § 13.6 to read as follows:

§ 13.6 *The Director or Acting Director of Personnel.* The Director of Personnel, or the Acting Director of Personnel, is hereby authorized to sign contracts, upon the written authorization of the Assistant Secretary of State and Budget Officer, or in his absence the Counselor or another Assistant Secretary of State, for contingent expenses under the appropriation, "Contingent Expenses, Department of State"; under appropriations for passport agencies, international commissions, conferences, congresses, conventions, meetings, and expositions; and under miscellaneous appropriations, so far as not in conflict with authority otherwise delegated for the signing of such contracts. He shall certify pay rolls and vouchers covering expenditures from the appropriations "Salaries, Department of State" and "Contingent Expenses, Department of State" and covering such other miscellaneous obligations as he may, by written authorization of the Assistant Secretary of State and Budget Officer, or in his absence the Counselor or another Assistant Secretary of State, be directed to incur. He shall certify to the authorization of other officers to approve vouchers covering expenditures from miscellaneous appropriations. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22; E.O. 7916, June 24, 1938; 3 CFR, 1938 Supp.) [Dept. Order 782, Jan. 26, 1939]

[SEAL] CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

JANUARY 26, 1939.

[F. R. Doc. 41-256; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:34 a. m.]

[Departmental Order 765]

PART 13—CONTRACTS; SIGNATURE

Under the authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), the Secretary of State hereby amends § 13.7 to read as follows:

§ 13.7 *The Chief or Acting Chief of the Bureau of Accounts; authority to sign transportation requests for travel.* The authority to sign transportation requests for domestic and foreign travel, delegated in § 13.3, is hereby extended to include the Chief or Acting Chief of the Bureau of Accounts. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

[SEAL] CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

JULY 11, 1938.

[F. R. Doc. 41-255; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:34 a. m.]

[Departmental Order 801]

PART 69—VOUCHERS; CERTIFICATION

In accordance with the provisions of R. S. 161 (5 U. S. C. 22), the Secretary of State hereby amends § 69.1 to read as follows:

§ 69.1 *Officers authorized to certify vouchers.* The following-named officers are authorized to certify vouchers covering expenditures from the appropria-

tions within the Department's jurisdiction as indicated:

(a) The Assistant Secretary of State charged with administration for any expenditures from the appropriations of the Department of State, and in his absence the Under Secretary and the other Assistant Secretaries.

(b) The Director of Personnel, or the Acting Director of Personnel, all expenditures from the appropriations "Salaries, Department of State," "Contingent Expenses, Department of State," * * * and for such other miscellaneous obligations as he may from time to time, by written authorization of an Assistant Secretary, be directed to incur.

(c) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Division of Foreign Service Administration for all appropriations, except the Emergency Fund, for the Foreign Service of the United States. The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Division of Foreign Service Administration, or the Certifying Officers of the Foreign Service establishments abroad, for expenditures relating to the telephone service of the Foreign Service of the United States.

(d) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Passport Division for all expenditures from the appropriations for the Passport Agencies. The Cashier, or Acting Cashier, of the Passport Division is authorized to certify vouchers covering passport refunds. The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Passport Division for expenditures relating to the telephone service of the Passport Agencies.

(e) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Division of Research and Publication for the purchase of books and maps from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Department of State; for all expenditures relating to Printing and Binding; and for expenditures from the appropriation for Collecting and Editing Official Papers of Territories of the United States.

(f) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Division of Communications and Records for expenditures relating to the telephone service of the Department.

(g) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Foreign Service Buildings Office for all expenditures from the Foreign Building Fund.

(h) The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Bureau of Accounts is authorized to approve all vouchers of the Department except those relating to the Emergency Fund or to the refund of passport fees.

(i) The Chief of the Division of International Conferences, or in his absence the Assistant Chief of the Division, has been authorized to certify vouchers covering expenditures relating to international conferences, congresses, expositions, conventions, and international obligations of the United States. The Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Division of International Conferences for expenditures relating to the telephone service chargeable to the appropriations for international conferences, congresses, conventions, et cetera.

(j) The United States Despatch Agents, or Acting Despatch Agents, for expenditures relating to the telephone service of the Despatch Agencies.

(k) All officers who are now or shall hereafter be authorized to certify vouchers payable from the appropriations for the various commissions, congresses, bureaus, or any function of the Department not otherwise provided for above, are hereby authorized to certify expenditures for long-distance telephone services chargeable to such appropriations. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22). [Dept. Order 583, Mar. 1, 1934; Dept. Order 756, May 4, 1938; Dept. Order 782, Jan. 26, 1939; Dept. Order 793, June 15, 1939; Dept. Order 801, June 30, 1939]

[SEAL] CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

JUNE 30, 1939.

[F. R. Doc. 41-254; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:34 a.m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

[T. D. 5032]

PART 80—ESTATE TAX UNDER THE REVENUE ACTS OF 1926 AND 1932, AS AMENDED

PROCEEDS OF INSURANCE UPON THE LIFE OF THE DECEDENT INCLUDIBLE IN HIS GROSS ESTATE

Article 25, article 26 (as amended by Treasury Decision 4868, approved October 24, 1938) and article 27 of Regulations 80, 1937 Edition (§§ 80.25, 80.26 and 80.27, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations), and those articles as made applicable to the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat., Part 1) by Treasury Decision 4885, approved February 11, 1939 (Part 465, Subpart B, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1939 Sup. (C.B. 1939-1 (Part 1), 396), are amended as herein indicated.

In lieu of the second paragraph of article 25 [§ 80.25], which reads:

The term "insurance" refers to life insurance of every description, including death benefits paid by fraternal beneficial societies, operating under the lodge system. Insurance is considered to have been taken out by the decedent, whether or not he made the application, if he acquired the ownership of, or any legal incident thereof in, the policy; but in the case of a decedent dying before November 7, 1934 (the date of approval of the 1934 edition of Regulations 80), the provisions of the second paragraph of article 25 of Regulations 70 (1929 edition) will continue to apply. Legal incidents of ownership in the policy include, for example: The right of the insured or his estate to its economic benefits, the power to change the beneficiary, to surrender or cancel the policy, to assign it, to revoke an assignment, to pledge it for a loan, or to obtain from

the insurer a loan against the surrender value of the policy etc.

the following is substituted:

The term "insurance" refers to life insurance of every description, including death benefits paid by fraternal beneficial societies operating under the lodge system. Insurance receivable by beneficiaries other than the estate is considered to have been taken out by the decedent where he paid, either directly or indirectly, all the premiums or other consideration wherewith the insurance was acquired, whether or not he made the application. Such insurance is not considered to have been so taken out, even though the application was made by the decedent, if no part of the premiums or other consideration was paid either directly or indirectly by him. Where a portion of the premiums or other consideration was actually paid by another and the remaining portion by the decedent, either directly or indirectly, such insurance is considered to have been taken out by the latter in the proportion that the payments therefor made by him bear to the total amount paid for the insurance.

Life insurance not includible in the gross estate under the provisions of subdivision (g) of section 302 and article 26, 27, or this article of these regulations may, depending upon the facts of the particular case, be includible under some other subdivision of section 302 and the articles of these regulations pertaining thereto, such as subdivision (c) in the case of insurance taken out by the decedent prior to the date of Treasury Decision 5032 and also transferred by him prior to such date in contemplation of death.

Article 26 [§ 80.26] (as amended by Treasury Decision 4868, approved October 24, 1938), which reads—

ART. 26. *Insurance in favor of the estate.* The provision requiring the inclusion in the gross estate of all insurance receivable by the executor, without any exemption, applies to policies made payable to the decedent's estate or his executor or administrator, and all insurance which is in fact receivable by, or for the benefit of, the estate. It includes insurance taken out to provide funds to meet the estate tax, and any other taxes or charges which are enforceable against the estate. The manner in which the policy is drawn is immaterial so long as there is an obligation, legally binding upon the beneficiary, to use the proceeds in payment of such taxes or charges. If the decedent took out insurance in favor of another person or corporation as collateral security for a loan or other accommodation, the insurance is considered to be receivable for the benefit of the estate. The amount of the loan outstanding at decedent's death will be deductible in determining the net estate, and the interest thereon will be deductible in accordance with the provisions of article 36.

is amended to read as follows:

ART. 26. *Insurance in favor of the estate.* The statute requires the inclusion in the gross estate of all insurance receivable by the executor or administrator or payable to the decedent's estate, and all insurance which is in fact receivable by, or for the benefit of, the estate. It includes insurance effected to provide funds to meet the estate tax, and any other taxes, debts, or charges which are enforceable against the estate. The manner in which the policy is drawn is immaterial so long as there is an obligation, legally binding upon the beneficiary, to use the proceeds in payment of such taxes, debts, or charges. The full amount of the proceeds so receivable, without the benefit of any exemption, forms a part of the gross estate, though all the premiums or other consideration wherewith the insurance was acquired may have been paid by a person other than the decedent. If the decedent procured insurance in favor of another person or corporation as collateral security for a loan or other accommodation, the insurance is considered to be receivable for the benefit of the estate. The amount of the loan outstanding at decedent's death will be deductible in determining the net estate, and the interest thereon will be deductible in accordance with the provisions of article 36.

Article 27 (§ 80.27), which reads—

ART. 27. *Insurance receivable by other beneficiaries.* The statute requires the inclusion in the gross estate of the decedent of the proceeds of any policy, or the aggregate proceeds of all policies, not receivable by or for the benefit of decedent's estate, to the extent that such proceeds exceed \$40,000, regardless of when the policy was or the policies were issued, if the decedent possessed at the time of his death any of the legal incidents of ownership.

The estate is entitled to only one exemption of \$40,000 upon insurance receivable by beneficiaries other than the estate. For example, if the decedent left life insurance payable to three such beneficiaries in amounts of \$10,000, \$40,000, and \$50,000 (total, \$100,000), the full amount should be listed on the return and therefrom subtracted the \$40,000 exemption as provided in the appropriate schedule of Form 706. The word "beneficiaries," as used in reference to the \$40,000 exemption, means persons entitled to the actual enjoyment of the insurance money.

is amended to read as follows:

ART. 27. *Insurance receivable by other beneficiaries.* The amount in excess of \$40,000 of the aggregate proceeds of all insurance on the decedent's life not receivable by or for the benefit of his estate must be included in his gross estate as follows:

(1) To the extent to which such insurance was taken out by the decedent

upon his own life (see article 25) after January 10, 1941, the date of Treasury Decision 5032, and

(2) To the extent to which such insurance was taken out by the decedent upon his own life (see article 25) on or before January 10, 1941, and with respect to which the decedent possessed any of the legal incidents of ownership at any time after such date or, in the case of a decedent dying on or before such date, at the time of his death.

Legal incidents of ownership in the policy include, for example, the right of the insured or his estate to its economic benefits, the power to change the beneficiary, to surrender or cancel the policy, to assign it, to revoke an assignment, to pledge it for a loan, or to obtain from the insurer a loan against the surrender value of the policy, etc. The insured possesses a legal incident of ownership if his death is necessary to terminate his interest in the insurance, as, for example if the proceeds would become payable to his estate, or payable as he might direct, should the beneficiary predecease him.

The estate is entitled to only one exemption of \$40,000 upon insurance receivable by beneficiaries other than the estate. For instance, if the decedent left life insurance otherwise includible under the provisions of this article and payable to three such beneficiaries in amounts of \$10,000, \$40,000, and \$50,000 (total, \$100,000), the full amount should be listed on the return and therefrom subtracted the \$40,000 exemption as provided in the appropriate schedule of Form 706. The word "beneficiaries," as used in reference to this \$40,000 exemption, means persons entitled to the actual enjoyment of the insurance money.

Example: Insurance on the life of the decedent who died after the date of Treasury Decision 5032 totaled \$200,000. It was payable to his son as beneficiary and the decedent never possessed any of the legal incidents of ownership therein. Premiums aggregating \$100,000 were paid for the insurance, of which the decedent paid \$50,000 before the date of Treasury Decision 5032 and \$30,000 after that date. The remaining premiums of \$20,000 were paid by the son. The extent to which the insurance was taken out by the decedent after the date of the Treasury decision is the proportion of \$200,000 that the amount of the premiums paid by him after such date, \$30,000, bears to the total amount of the premiums paid for the insurance, \$100,000. Such proportion is three-tenths of \$200,000, or \$60,000. As the decedent possessed none of the legal incidents of ownership in the insurance at any time after the date of the Treasury decision, \$100,000 of the insurance, the extent to which it was taken out by the decedent before such date

$$\frac{50,000}{100,000} \times \$200,000$$

is excluded from the gross estate. The amount of \$40,000, the extent to which the insurance was not taken out by the decedent

$$\frac{20,000}{100,000} \times \$200,000$$

is also excluded from the gross estate. The amount of the insurance taken out by the decedent after the date of the Treasury decision, \$60,000, is reduced by \$40,000, the special insurance exemption, and the amount of the insurance included in the gross estate is \$20,000.

(This Treasury decision is issued under the authority contained in the following sections of law: Sections 811, 937 and 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 120, 143 and 467); section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 70, 26 U.S.C. 411); section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 111, 26 U.S.C. 1691 (a) (1)); section 403 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 245, 26 U.S.C. 537); and section 1108 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended by section 605 of the Revenue Act of 1928 and by section 506 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (44 Stat. 114, 45 Stat. 874, 48 Stat. 757, 26 U.S.C. 1691 (b)).)

GUY T. HELVERING,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: January 10, 1941.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 41-302; Filed, January 13, 1941; 11:45 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

CHAPTER V—WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

[Administrative Order No. 79]

DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO ALL ACTING TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATIVES TO ISSUE ORDERS OF INVESTIGATION AND SUBPOENAS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, all Acting Territorial Representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, are hereby authorized to execute and issue orders for investigation; to designate and authorize representatives to make such investigations; to execute and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents; and to delegate to representatives who are authorized to make investigations, the authority to execute and issue such subpoenas in connection therewith.

This order delegates the powers given to the Administrator to compel by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents under sections 9 and 11 (a) of the said Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1941.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-304; Filed, January 13, 1941; 11:56 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

CHAPTER II—FOREST SERVICE

[Regulation T-14]

PART 261—TRESPASS

IMPOUNDING OF DOGS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U.S.C. 551), and the Act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628, 16 U.S.C. 472), the following regulation for the occupancy, use, protection and administration of the national forests, which shall constitute § 261.15, Part 261, Chapter II, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, is made and issued:

§ 261.15 *Impounding of dogs.* Any dog found running at large on national forest lands, including game refuges within national forests, which have by regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture been closed to dogs running at large, may be captured and impounded by forest officers. Forest officers will notify the owner of the dog, if known, of such impounding, and the owner will be given five days within which to redeem the dog. A dog may be redeemed by the owner by submitting adequate evidence of ownership and paying all expenses incurred by the Forest Service in capturing and impounding it. If the owner fails to redeem the dog within five days after notice, or if the owner cannot be ascertained within ten days from the date of impounding, the dog may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in the discretion of the forest officer having possession of it. [Reg. T-14]

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at the city of Washington this 10th day of January, 1941.

[SEAL]

PAUL H. APPELEY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-272; Filed, January 11, 1941; 11:59 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

[Order No. 75]

SUBCHAPTER A—DOCUMENTATION, ENTRANCE AND CLEARANCE OF VESSELS, ETC.

PART 3—TONNAGE DUTIES AND LIGHT MONEY

Section 3.5. *Nations whose vessels are exempted from discriminatory tonnage duties and light money* is amended by the insertion of the word "Uruguay" immediately after "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics", and preceding "Venezuela" in the list of nations at the end of that section. (Section 3, 23 Stat. 119 as amended, 46 U.S.C. 3; R.S. 4219 as amended, 46 U.S.C. 121; R.S. 4225 as

amended, 46 U.S.C. 128; R.S. 161, 5 U.S.C. 22)
[SEAL]

R. S. FIELD,
Director.

Approved:

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 41-259; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:03 a. m.]

[Order No. 74]

SUBCHAPTER N—EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER
DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES,
AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD
VESSELS

PART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE OF
EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES
OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS
ON BOARD VESSELS

The table of contents, preface, general regulations, definitions, list of articles, shipper's and vessel's requirements, regulations relative to railroad and highway vehicles loaded with dangerous substances and transported on board vessels, cargo handling and storage devices, and barges, appeared in the issue for January 11, 1941, beginning at page 254.

DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING
EXPLOSIVES

§ 146.20-1 *Definition of explosives.* Acceptable explosives are divided by the ICC regulations into three classes according to degree of hazard in transportation. These are:

Class A—Dangerous Explosives; detonating or otherwise of maximum hazard.

Class B—Less Dangerous Explosives; inflammable hazard.

Class C—Relatively Safe Explosives; minimum hazard.

and are defined by the ICC regulations as set forth in §§ 146.20-2, 146.20-3, 146.20-4 herein, and such definitions are binding upon all shippers making shipments of any explosives by common carrier vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by water. Such definitions are accepted and adopted and form part of the regulations in this part applying to all shippers making shipments of explosives by any vessel and shall apply to the owners, charterers, agents, masters, or persons in charge of vessels and to other persons transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using explosives on board any vessel.*

§ 146.20-2 *Class A—Dangerous explosives defined.* Class A Dangerous explosives are defined as:

(a) *Ammunition for cannon.* All fixed or separate loading ammunition of 37 mm. (1½ inches) caliber and larger which is fired from a cannon, gun, or mortar, as distinguished from ammunition fired from a device such as a pistol, revolver, rifle, shot gun or similar firearm.

(b) *Ammunition for cannon with explosive projectiles, gas projectiles, smoke projectiles, or incendiary projectiles.*

Fixed ammunition assembled in a unit consisting of the cartridge case containing the propelling charge and primer, and the projectile, fuze or unfuze.

(c) *Ammunition—Nonexplosive.* Material relating to ammunition for cannon, but containing no explosive or other dangerous article, such as cartridge cases, "dummy" or "drill" cartridges, etc., sand-loaded projectiles, sand-loaded bombs, empty projectiles, empty mines, empty bombs, solid projectiles, or empty torpedoes is exempt from the regulations in this part.

(d) *Ammunition—Projectiles, grenades, bombs, mines and torpedoes.* (1) Explosive projectiles are shells or projectiles loaded with explosives, or bursting charges, with or without other materials, for use in cannon, guns, or mortars.

(2) Grenades, hand or rifle, are small metal or other containers designed to be thrown by hand or projected from a rifle. They are filled with an explosive or a liquid, gas or solid material such as a toxic or tear gas or an incendiary or smoke producing material and a bursting charge.

(3) Explosive bombs are metal or other containers filled with explosives. They are used in warfare and include aeroplane bombs and depth bombs.

(4) Explosive mines are metal containers filled with a high explosive.

(5) Explosive torpedoes, such as are used in warfare, are metal devices containing a means of propulsion and a quantity of high explosives.

(e) *Ammunition for small arms with explosive bullets.* Fixed ammunition to be used in machine guns or similar firearms and consists of a metallic cartridge case, the primer and the propelling charge, with explosive bullet with or without detonating fuze, the component parts necessary for one firing being all in one assembly.

(f) *Ammunition, chemical, explosive.* Chemical ammunition used in warfare is all kinds of explosive chemical projectiles, shells, bombs, grenades, etc. loaded with toxic, tear, or other gas, smoke, or incendiary agents; also such miscellaneous apparatus as cloud-gas cylinders; smoke generators, etc., that may be utilized to project chemicals. When these articles are shipped assembled with their ignition elements, bursting charges, detonating fuzes, or explosive components, they must be shipped as in conformity with the regulations prescribed for explosive articles, Class A.

(g) *Black powder and low explosives.* Black powder and low explosives are general names used to describe all explosives similar in composition or characteristics to ordinary black powder and which cannot be detonated by a commercial blasting cap. Examples are rifle, sporting, cannon, and blasting powders. Flash powder sheets in bulk, flash powders packed in inner units exceeding 2 ounces each, and flash powder or spreader cartridges exceeding 72 grains each are classed as low explosives.

(h) *High explosives.* For the purpose of these regulations high explosives (ex-

cept smokeless powders, initiating or priming explosives) are all explosives more powerful than low explosives or ordinary black powder. Their distinguishing characteristic is their susceptibility to detonation by a blasting cap. Examples of high explosives are dynamite, picric acid, picrates, chlorate powders, nitrate of ammonia powders, trinitrotoluene, dry nitrocellulose (guncotton and negative cotton), dry nitrostarch, trinitroresorcinol, and fireworks that can be exploded en masse.

(j) *Initiating or priming explosives.* Explosive compositions used as a component of blasting caps, detonators and primers. These explosives are commonly more sensitive to flame, impact or friction than are high explosives.*

§ 146.20-3 *Class B—Less dangerous explosives defined.* Class B Less Dangerous Explosives are defined as:

(a) *Ammunition for cannon with empty projectiles, sand-loaded projectiles, solid projectiles, or without projectiles.* Fixed ammunition of caliber 37 mm. (1½ inches) and larger, assembled in a unit consisting of the cartridge case containing the propelling charge and primer and with empty, sand-loaded, or solid projectiles, or without projectiles.

(b) *Fireworks.* All manufactured articles designed primarily for the purpose of producing visible or audible pyrotechnic effects by combustion or explosion. Examples are firecrackers, firecracker salutes, Roman candles, pin wheels, colored fires, rockets, serpents, railway fuses, railway torpedoes, aeroplane flares, sparklers, smoke pots, smoke candles, illuminating projectiles not fuze and without bursting charges. Very signal cartridges, fireworks bombs and salutes (not high explosives), toy torpedoes, ammunition pellets fired in a special holder, flash powders in inner units not exceeding 2 ounces each, flash sheets in interior packages, and flash powder or spreader cartridges containing not over 72 grains of flash powder each and flash cartridges, consisting of a paper cartridge shell, small-arms primer, and flash composition, not exceeding 180 grains, all assembled in one piece. Fireworks must be in a finished state, exclusive of mere ornamentation, as supplied to the retail trade.

(c) *Smokeless powder.* Smokeless powders are propellant explosives from which there is little or no smoke when fired. They include smokeless powder for cannon and smokeless powder for small arms. Smokeless powder for cannon used in the United States at the present time consists of a nitrocellulose colloid and is comparatively safe to handle and transport. Smokeless powder for small arms may consist of nitrocellulose or nitrocellulose combined with nitroglycerin. So-called smokeless powders which are composed of picrate or chlorate mixtures are classed as high explosives. Fire-extinguisher charges containing not to exceed 50 grains of smokeless powder per unit are exempt from the regulations in this part.*

*For statutory authority, see note following § 146.01-1 (6 F.R. 255).

§ 146.20-4 *Class C—Relatively safe explosives defined.* Class C Relatively Safe Explosives are defined as:

(a) *Ammunition for small arms.* Small-arms ammunition includes all fixed ammunition, Class C, such as is used in pistols, revolvers, rifles, shot guns, and similar firearms, or in machine guns, with non-explosive bullets, and consists usually of a paper or metallic cartridge case, the primer, and the propelling powder charge, with or without shot, bullet (except explosive bullets); tear gas material, or pyrotechnics, the component parts necessary for one firing being all in one assembly.

(b) *Cordeau detonant.* Drawn-lead tube fuse containing trinitrotoluene or a core of pentaerythrite tetranitrate overspun with yarns, tapes and waterproofing compounds.

(c) *Fuzes—Percussion, combination, time, tracer, etc.* Percussion fuzes, combination fuzes, and time fuzes are devices used to ignite the powder charges of ammunition or the black powder bursting charges of projectiles. Tracer fuzes are devices which are attached to projectiles and contain a slow-burning composition to show the flight of projectiles at night.

(d) *Igniters.* (1) Cartridge bags, empty, with black powder igniters consist of empty bags having attached thereto an igniter composed of black powder.

(2) Delay electric igniters consist of small metal tubes containing a wire bridge in contact with a small quantity of ignition compound. The ignition compound is in contact with or in close proximity to a short piece of safety fuse.

(3) Electric squibs consist of small tubes or blocks containing a small quantity of ignition compound in contact with a wire bridge.

(4) Fuse lighters and fuse igniters are small cylindrical hollow pasteboard or metal tubes containing an igniting composition in one end, the other end being open to permit it to be placed on safety fuse.

(5) Safety squibs are small paper tubes containing a small quantity of black powder. One end of each tube is usually twisted and tipped with sulfur.

(e) *Instantaneous fuse.* Instantaneous fuse is cotton yarn impregnated with meal powder.

(f) *Primers.* Primers are devices used to ignite the powder charges of ammunition or the black powder bursting charges of projectiles. For small-arms ammunition, the primers are "small-arm primers" or "percussion caps."

(g) *Safety fuse.* Safety fuse consisting of a core of black powder overspun with yarns, tapes, and/or waterproofing compounds must be packed in outside fiberboard boxes, wooden boxes, wooden barrels, or metal containers, and must be described for shipping purposes as safety fuse.

(h) *Toy caps.* Toy paper caps, consisting of paper cap ammunition for toy pistols, in sheets, strips, rolls, or individual caps, must not contain more than an

average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive composition per cap.*

§ 146.20-5 *Samples of explosives and explosive articles for laboratory and examination purposes.* (a) New explosives, including fireworks and explosive devices, must be examined and approved as safe for transportation before being offered for shipment, provided that a sample of such explosives, fireworks and explosive devices not to exceed 5 pounds net weight may be offered for transportation on board cargo vessels subject to these regulations for the purposes of this examination. Samples of explosives, except liquid nitroglycerin, other than new explosives not exceeding 5 pounds net weight may for purposes of laboratory examination be offered for transportation by cargo vessels subject to these regulations. For the purposes of the regulations in this part a new explosive, including fireworks and explosive devices, is the product of a new manufacturing plant or an explosive or explosive device of an essentially new composition or character made by any manufacturing plant.

(b) Before being offered for shipment, explosive articles in the experimental state must be made safe by removal of ignition elements or otherwise.

(c) Shipments of samples of explosives, fireworks and explosive devices must be packed, marked and described as required by the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations in effect at the time of shipment for the explosive contained therein.

(d) *Label.* Each outside package containing samples of explosives for laboratory examination will have securely and conspicuously attached to it a square red certificate label as shown in § 146.05-17 (q).*

§ 146.20-6 *Samples of permitted explosives for sales purposes in restricted quantity.* Such samples may be permitted for transportation on board passenger vessels when upon application to the Secretary of Commerce he finds that such transportation may be effected with safety. When such transportation is permitted the Secretary of Commerce shall set forth the conditions governing the packing, marking, labeling and stowage of such samples.*

§ 146.20-7 *Stowage of explosives.* (a) All articles of cargo classified as explosives by these regulations shall be stowed on board a vessel in conformity with the conditions specified for the individual articles as set forth in the table shown in this section. Mixed stowage of explosives with other explosives or other dangerous articles or substances or combustible liquids shall be in conformity with the loading and stowage chart, § 146.20-50. Specifications governing the construction and location of magazines and lockers used in stowage of explosives are detailed in §§ 146.09-1 to 146.09-6.

(b) Vessels engaged in transfer of explosives between receiving points and delivery points within the harbors, bays, sounds, lakes and rivers including the explosive anchorages on the navigable waters may, when transporting explosives,

stow such cargo "On deck in open", "On deck under cover," or "Under deck." Explosives stowed "On deck in open" shall after loading and during transportation be covered by tarpaulins securely lashed in place.*

§ 146.20-8 *Stowage of explosives in holds containing coal.* Unless especially authorized by the Bureau, explosives shall not be stowed in a hold containing coal, nor shall explosives be stored in a hold above or adjacent to a hold containing coal.*

§ 146.20-9 *On deck stowage of explosives.* (a) Articles classified as explosives, the stowage of which is permitted "On Deck" by these regulations, shall be properly secured. Such security may be obtained by using existing vessel's structures such as bulwarks, hatch coamings, shelter deck and poop bulkheads as part boundaries and effectively closing in the cargo by fitting angle bar closing means secured by bolting to clips or other parts of the ship's structure. Lashing of deck stowage permitted, provided eye pads are fitted to carry such lashings. Guard rails shall not be used to secure such lashings.

(b) Bulky articles may be secured by lashing with individual wire rope lashings.

(c) Shoring of such bulky articles of cargo shall be in addition to the foregoing means of securing.

(d) Explosives stowed "On Deck" shall be so stowed as to provide safe access to the crew's quarters and to all parts of the deck required to be used in the navigation and necessary working of the vessel.

(e) Airing spaces for the crew shall be maintained free and clear of the stowed cargo.

(f) When runways for use of crew are built over stowed cargo, they shall be so constructed and fitted with rails and lifelines as to afford complete protection to the crew when in use.

(g) Explosives permitted by these regulations to be stowed "On Deck" shall not be stowed on or under a bridge deck or within a distance, in a horizontal plane, of 25 feet of an operating or embarkation point of any lifeboat.

(h) "On Deck" cargoes of explosives shall not be stowed nearer than 25 feet in a horizontal plane to the access means provided for crew quarters, except when dual access means are provided located on starboard and port sides of the structure, one side may be closed off for stowage.

(i) Fire plugs, sounding pipes, and access to same shall be maintained free and clear of explosive cargo stowed on deck.

(k) Of the open deck space available after allowing for above restrictions for the stowage of explosives "On Deck", not more than 50% of such available deck space shall be occupied by the stowage of these articles of explosives.*

§ 146.20-10 *Stowage of fireworks.* (a) Fireworks that can be "exploded en masse" shall not be offered or accepted for transportation except as high explosives and shall be stowed in magazines.

Magazines may be of a portable type as detailed in § 146.09-6.

(b) Fireworks (other than the type that can be "exploded en masse") shall, when permitted to be transported on passenger vessels, be stowed in metal lockers, such metal lockers to be located either "On Deck under cover" or "Tween decks readily accessible". See § 146.09-5 for Specifications of Locker.

(c) Fireworks shall not be stowed in the same hold in which magazines containing explosives are located.

(d) All containers packed with permissible fireworks acceptable for transportation on board vessels in accordance with these regulations shall have attached the (red) fireworks label as shown in § 146.05-17 (p).*

§ 146.20-11 *Stowage of explosives in magazines adjacent to other dangerous articles.* (a) Magazines containing explosives that are required to be stowed in such magazines by the tables contained in § 146.20-100 shall not be located in the same holds or holds adjacent to those in which inflammable liquids, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials are stowed, nor shall such magazines be located in holds below such substances stowed "On Deck".

(b) On vessels transporting explosives and inflammable (red label) compressed gases, the requirements as to separation of stowage of these two substances shall be as set forth in § 146.24-10.

(c) Magazines containing explosives shall not be located in the same hold or a hold below one in which corrosive (white label) liquids are stowed.

(d) Magazines containing explosives shall not be located in the same hold with poisonous articles, combustible liquids, or hazardous articles.*

§ 146.20-12 *Stowage of explosives and non-dangerous cargo.* Magazines in which explosives are stowed shall be protected from damage by heavy non-dangerous cargo stowed in the same hold. Shafting, steel bar, steel shapes, pipe, heavy machinery and similar types of cargo shall, if stowed within the same hold, be so isolated or dunnaged or secured as to prevent damage to magazine under any conditions likely to be encountered during the voyage.*

§ 146.20-13 *Stowage and dunnaging of containers of explosives.* (a) Containers of explosives shall be so stowed and dunnaged as to prevent movement in any direction.

(b) Boxes of explosives marked "This Side Up" shall be so stowed.

(c) Kegs of black powder shall be stowed in an upright position, the bungs up, and each tier shall be completely dunnaged.

(d) The top tier of boxes and kegs shall be so braced and blocked that no displacement of any package can occur, either upwardly or laterally.

(e) Containers of explosives shall be so braced that they shall not be liable to be pierced by the dunnaging or crushed by superimposed weight.*

§ 146.20-14 *Preparation of magazines, decks, hatches and holds before handling explosives.* (a) The floors of all magazines and holds shall be cleared of all rubbish, discarded dunnage and be swept broom clean before commencing to load any explosive items of cargo. Bilges shall be examined and any residue of previous cargo removed therefrom.

(b) All decks, gangways and hatches over or through which explosives must be passed or handled in loading or unloading, shall be freed of all loose material and shall be swept broom clean both before and after loading or unloading.

(c) The hatches and cargo ports opening into a compartment in which explosives are stowed shall be kept closed at all times, except during loading or unloading of the compartment. When closed the hatches shall be covered with tarpaulins securely battened.*

§ 146.20-15 *Loading and unloading explosives.* No Class A dangerous explosives or Class B less dangerous explosives except fireworks shall be loaded on board any vessel until all other cargo has been placed on board the vessel. This applies to vessels moving from ports where cargo of explosives originate. At intermediate ports or at port of destination explosives shall not be loaded or unloaded at the same time that other cargo is being loaded or unloaded.*

§ 146.20-16 *Constructing of magazines.* All work in connection with the constructing of a magazine, or other conditioning of holds, decks, or hatches, shall be completed before the actual loading of explosives is undertaken.*

§ 146.20-17 *Handling explosives.* (a) All explosives must be handled carefully. Packages of explosives must not be thrown, dropped, rolled, dragged or slid over each other or over the decks.

(b) In transferring explosives from a pier or another vessel the packages must be handled by hand or by using a regulation chute and mattress. If the difference in elevation between the vessels or a vessel and the loading dock, or conditions of weather render it difficult to safely load or unload by hand or chute, mechanical hoists, crates, rope net slings or basket may be used. The maximum load handled in crates, rope net slings or baskets per draft shall not exceed 2,400 pounds. No containers of explosives shall be loaded above the side of any crate or basket nor shall rope net slings be so loaded as to prevent the sling from encompassing the entire load on its top side. Explosives shall not be handled roughly. They must be hoisted and lowered carefully and only deposited or lowered onto a mattress.

(c) Blasting caps, detonating fuzes, fulminate of mercury and other initiating or priming explosives as defined in these regulations shall be considered as constituting a distinct class of dangerous explosives and because of the hazard involved they shall be handled with extreme care.

(d) "Can" hooks shall not be used for raising or lowering a barrel, drum, or other container of explosives. Metal bale hooks shall not be used in handling packages of explosives.

(e) Transfer trucks equipped with "electric motor" means of propulsion shall not be used in handling any high explosive, low explosive, black powder or smokeless powder on board vessels.*

§ 146.20-18 *Cargo working equipment.* (a) Before explosives are loaded or unloaded on or from a vessel the master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be required to ascertain by examination the condition and working order of all slings, crates, baskets, boxes, chutes, mattresses, tackle and other equipment to be used in the transfer operation.

(b) Any and all equipment which in the judgment of the master or other person in charge of the vessel is not in safe working condition shall be rejected and he shall prohibit its use and take such precautions as he may deem necessary to be certain such rejected equipment is not used for the purpose of loading or unloading explosives. The master or other person in charge of the vessel shall keep watch of all equipment used during the transfer of explosives and if any part of the equipment shows any defect or is damaged in use, work shall be stopped and the damaged or defective equipment repaired or replaced before permitting the loading or unloading to continue.

(c) This inspection of cargo working equipment shall apply to the vessel's equipment and to stevedores or other contractor's equipment.*

§ 146.20-19 *Installation of loading chute.* The incline of the chute to be used in loading explosives shall be such that the velocity of the packages sliding will not be great enough to cause violent shock when coming in contact with other packages, on the chute or when reaching the bottom of the chute. If otherwise, men shall be stationed alongside the chute to retard and control the velocity of the packages. Chutes shall be carefully wiped down with waste moistened with machine oil when packages of explosives are being used.*

§ 146.20-20 *Lights, tools and equipment.* (a) No artificial light except electric lights or electric lamps or flood lights shall be used while loading or unloading explosives.

(b) Flash lights of a non-spark type shall be provided by the vessel owner or operator for persons required to enter holds in which explosives are stowed.

(c) Members of the crew of the vessel and other persons permitted on board the vessel to aid and assist in loading or unloading explosives, shall not be permitted to have or carry on their persons, firearms, matches, bale hooks or metallic tools.

(d) No person engaged in loading Class A dangerous explosives or Class B less dangerous explosives (except fireworks) shall wear boots or shoes shod or strengthened with iron nails or other

metal, unless such boots or shoes are covered with rubber, leather, felt or some such non-sparking material.*

§ 146.20-21 *Fires.* (a) No unnecessary fire shall be permitted on docks, lighters or vessels, while loading or unloading explosives.

(b) Fires deemed necessary must be properly safeguarded and left in constant charge of some competent person assigned for that purpose by the master for the entire period of cargo transfer.

(c) A line of fire hose of sufficient length to cover the area of loading operations and connected with an adequate water supply shall be laid ready for use.*

§ 146.20-22 *Smoking.* Smoking is prohibited on or near any vessel loading or unloading explosives. "NO SMOKING" warning signs shall be posted during operations of loading and unloading such cargo. One such "NO SMOKING" sign shall be located on the pier at a safe distance from the vessel when such loading or unloading is taking place at a pier.*

§ 146.20-23 *Liquor or drugs.* No person who, in the judgment of the master or other person in charge of the vessel, may be considered as being under the influence of liquor or of drugs, shall be permitted on board a vessel while loading, unloading or transporting explosives.*

§ 146.20-24 *Damaged or leaking containers or explosives.* (a) Any container of explosives showing evidence of damage or leakage of a liquid ingredient shall not be accepted for transportation or storage on board any vessel.

(b) Any container of an explosive when offered for transportation, or storage, showing excessive dampness or which is moldy or shows outward signs of any oil stain or other indications that absorption of the liquid part of the explosive is not perfect, or that the amount of the liquid part of the explosive is greater than the absorbent can carry, shall not be accepted for transportation. The shipper must substantiate any claim that a stain is due to accidental contact with grease, oil, or similar substance. In case of doubt the container shall be refused.*

§ 146.20-25 *Containers found damaged or leaking on board vessels.* (a) Any container of explosives found damaged or leaking while on board a vessel shall either be repacked or removed from the vessel, whichever course appears advisable within the judgment of the master. If the master elects to jettison the container such jettisoning shall not be accomplished within any area adjacent to the coast line nor in shallow water.

(b) If upon arrival at a foreign port it is found that a container has been damaged or is leaking, the master should consult the local port authorities and request instructions as to disposition of the insecure package.

(c) The owner, charterer, agent, master, or person in charge of a vessel shall report in writing the occurrence of dam-

aged or leaking containers of explosives to the Board of Local Inspectors for the district in which the substance was taken on board the vessel setting forth a description of the container; the damage sustained; when possible, a reason for the damage; the name and address of the consignor and consignee (or shipping mark); and a statement of the disposition of the container.

(d) When the failure of a container of explosives results in a casualty involving loss of life, personal injury or damage to the vessel, no report other than those required by the provisions of 46 CFR, §§ 1.38, 136.3, and 137.3, shall be made.*

§ 146.20-26 *Magazine vessels storing explosives.* (a) For the purposes of these regulations, a magazine vessel storing explosives is defined as follows: A magazine vessel is any type of water borne craft used for the receiving, storing or dispensing of explosives, but not transporting same.

(b) Permitted type of magazine vessels: Single deck vessels with or without house on deck shall be the only acceptable type for use in the storage of explosives.

(c) Stowage on board magazine vessels: Class A (Dangerous Explosives) and Class B (Less Dangerous Explosives) in excess of 5,000 pounds stored in any magazine vessel shall be stowed below deck. No amounts of such explosives shall be stowed above deck unless the vessel is fitted with a deck house the stowage area of which conforms with the requirements of these regulations for the stowage of explosives. Blasting caps and electric blasting caps in excess of 1,000 shall not be stored on the same magazine vessel with Class A (Dangerous Explosives) or Class B (Less Dangerous Explosives).

(d) The compartment on board a magazine vessel used for stowage of explosives shall be ceiled with wood throughout in such manner as will provide a smooth interior surface. Any metal stanchions within such compartment shall be boxed in the same manner as the compartment is ceiled. Overhead ceiling need not be fitted when the over deck is weather tight. All nail and bolt heads shall be countersunk and all exposed metal shall be covered with wood.

(e) Initiating and priming explosives of the Class A (Dangerous Explosives) group when stowed on board magazine vessels at the same time as high explosives are being stowed shall be stowed in a compartment separate from other explosives. Blasting caps and electric blasting caps shall be stowed in a location on board the magazine vessel that shall be separated from the other explosives on board the vessel by a horizontal distance of at least 25' from any bulkhead or partition forming a boundary of a compartment in which other explosives are stowed.

(f) Magazine storage vessels having a dry storage space capable of being used

for any purpose whatsoever shall have a cofferdam of the minimum width of 24" fitted between such dry storage space and the adjacent explosive stowage compartment. This cofferdam may be of wood or steel and be formed by two tight thwartship bulkheads extending from the skin of the vessel to the overdeck. A water tight hatch shall be fitted in the weather deck if such compartment extends thereto for access to such cofferdam.*

§ 146.20-27 *Lighting in stowage compartments—Magazine vessels.* No artificial means of lighting shall be fitted within a compartment used for the storage of explosives. The use of oil or chemical burning lamps or lanterns is prohibited on board a magazine vessel except for required navigation, anchorage, warning lights and living quarters. Battery supplied, self-contained unit electric lanterns or hand flash lights are the only means of artificial light permitted in such storage compartments.*

§ 146.20-28 *Handling explosives—Magazine vessels.* In receiving and dispensing explosives on or from magazine vessels such explosives shall be handled in accordance with the regulations as set forth in §§ 146.20-1—146.20-100.*

§ 146.20-29 *Living quarters on magazine vessels.* Living quarters of magazine vessels shall be fitted on the inside with asbestos board or other fire resistant material. Only bracketed ship's lamps shall be allowed in the living quarters. Stoves for heating or cooking shall be mounted not closer than 6' to the deck or sides of the house and shall be well and securely fastened. Smoke pipe for such stoves where passed through top of the house shall be kept clear from any woodwork a distance of not less than 3' all around and protected by a layer of asbestos, an air space of at least 1", a metal collar constructed of not less than No. 16 gauge sheet metal and so formed as to be secured only on the weather side at the top of house. No openings shall be permitted from any living quarters into the stowage compartments of the magazine vessel.*

§ 146.20-30 *Lamp box on magazine vessels.* A metal lamp box constructed of sheet metal of not less than No. 16 U. S. S. gauge shall be provided and secured in place in an isolated location on the deck. All permitted portable oil lights and the oil supply for same shall, when not in use, be stowed therein.*

§ 146.20-31 *Storage of other dangerous articles.* Magazine vessels having explosives stowed therein shall not be used for the stowage of other dangerous articles of cargo.*

§ 146.20-32 *Magazine vessels' stores.* Articles for use as stores on board magazine vessels shall conform to the conditions as set forth in Part 147.*

§ 146.20-33 *Matches.* Safety matches requiring a prepared surface for ignition shall be the only type matches permitted on board a magazine vessel. They shall be kept in a metal box or can with a

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Less dangerous explosives:																						
Ammunition for cannon with empty																						
sand loaded or solid projectiles, or																						
without projectiles, or solid projectiles,																						
Smokeless powder for cannon or smoke-																						
less powder for small arms.																						
Fire caps.																						
Relatively safe explosives:																						
Small arms ammunition:																						
Primers for cannon or small arms,																						
empty cartridge bags, black pow-																						
der igniters, empty cartridge cases,																						
primed, empty grenades, primed,																						
combination primers or percussion																						
caps, toy caps.																						
Percussion fuses or tracer fuses.																						
Time or combination fuses.																						
Cordéon detonant, safety squibs,																						
fuse lighters, fuse igniters, delay																						
electric igniters, electric squibs or																						
instantaneous fuse.																						
Other dangerous articles:																						
Inflammable liquids or compressed																						
inflammable gases, red label.																						
Inflammable solids or oxidizing ma-																						
terials, yellow label.																						
Acids or corrosive liquids, white label																						
Compressed noninflammable gases,																						
white label.																						
Poisonous gases or liquids in cylin-																						
ders, poison gas label.																						
Combustible liquids.																						
Hazardous articles.																						

Cyanides or cyanide mixtures shall not be stored or stored with corrosive liquids.
 Note: Charged electric storage batteries shall not be stored or stored with explosives Class A or Class B.
 Consult detailed regulations of other dangerous articles for provisions regarding "on deck stowage" of such articles
 on board vessels transporting explosives.

¹ Blasting caps or electric blasting caps in a quantity not exceeding 1,000 caps may be stored or stored with all arti-
 cles above named except those in columns (1), (2), (3), (5), and (6).
² Corrosive liquids (white label) shall not be stored with inflammable solids and oxidizing materials (yellow la-
 bel), or with any explosives.

§ 146.20-100 Classification—(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Required conditions for transportation	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. E. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p>Ammunition for cannon with explosive projectiles.</p> <p>Ammunition for cannon with explosive gas projectiles.</p> <p>Ammunition for cannon with explosive smoke projectiles.</p> <p>Ammunition for cannon with explosive incendiary projectiles.</p>	<p>Ammunition for cannon is all fixed or separate loading ammunition of 37 mm. (1½ in.) caliber and larger which is fired from a cannon, gun, or mortar, as distinguished from ammunition fired from a device such as a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or similar firearm.</p> <p>Fixed ammunition assembled in a unit consisting of the cartridge case containing the propelling charge and primer, and the projectile, or shell, fuze or unfuzed.</p> <p>I. C. C. packing regulations require that detonating fuzes, tracer fuzes, explosive or ignition devices, fuze parts with explosives contained therein, must not be assembled in the ammunition or included in the outside package unless shipped by air, or to the War or Navy Department of the United States Government or unless of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.</p> <p>Each outside package will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Ammunition for cannon with explosive projectiles," "Ammunition for cannon with gas projectiles," "Ammunition for cannon with smoke projectiles," or "Ammunition for cannon with incendiary projectiles."</p> <p>Material relating to ammunition for cannon, but containing no explosive, or other dangerous article, such as cartridge cases, "dummy" or "drill" cartridges, etc., sand-loaded projectiles, sand-loaded bombs, empty projectiles, empty mines, empty bombs, solid projectiles, or empty torpedoes.</p>	<p>No label required except "Ammunition for cannon with explosive gas projectiles" loaded with a poisonous gas or liquid, class A, and an explosive charge must bear the white "Poison gas" label.</p>	<p>Storage: Magazine. Outside containers: Strong wooden or metal containers.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>
<p>Ammunition for cannon, nonexplosive.</p>			<p>Not subject to these regulations.</p>			
<p>Ammunition—Projectiles, grenades, bombs, mines and torpedoes:</p>						
<p>Explosive projectiles</p>	<p>Shell or projectiles loaded with explosives or bursting charges for use in cannon, guns or mortars.</p> <p>Small metal or other containers designed to be thrown by hand or projected from a rifle.</p> <p>They are filled with an explosive or a liquid, gas or solid material, such as a toxic or tear gas or an incendiary or smoke producing material and a bursting charge.</p> <p>Metal or other containers filled with explosives.</p> <p>Metal containers filled with a high explosive.</p> <p>Metal devices containing a means of propulsion and a quantity of high explosives.</p> <p>I. C. C. packing regulations require that detonating fuzes, tracer fuzes, explosive or ignition devices, fuze parts with explosives contained therein, must not be assembled in the ammunition or included in the outside package unless shipped by air, or to the War or Navy Department of the United States Government or unless of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.</p>	<p>No label required.</p>	<p>Storage: Magazine or in a compartment entirely allotted for storage of these articles, which compartment may be located— "On deck under cover." "Tween decks," or "Under deck." Outside containers: Strong wooden or metal boxes. Gross weight of a box containing more than one projectile, grenade, bomb or mine must not exceed 250 lbs.</p> <p>Explosive projectiles, explosive torpedoes, explosive mines or explosive bombs exceeding 50 lbs. in weight must be equipped without being loaded only when shipped by air, or to the War or Navy Department of the United States Government.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>
<p>Explosive hand grenades.</p>						
<p>Explosive rifle grenades.</p>						
<p>Explosive bombs</p>						
<p>Explosive mines</p>						
<p>Explosive torpedoes (for shipments of these articles loaded in a class poisonous substance container containing an explosive or a bursting charge.)</p>						
<p>Chemical Ammunition.</p>						

(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
<p>Ammunition, explosives:</p> <p>Includes such explosive projectiles as: "Gas grenades," "Smoke projectiles," "Incendiary projectiles," "Secondary projectiles," "Hand or disposable bombs," "Gas grenades," "Smoke grenades," "Incendiary grenades," and such explosive bombs as: "Airplane bombs," "Gas bombs," "Smoke bombs," "Incendiary bombs," also such miscellaneous apparatus as: "Cloudgas cylinders," "Smoke generators," etc., that may be used to project chemicals.</p> <p>Ammunition for small arms with explosive bullets.</p>	<p>unless shipped by, for, or to the War or Navy Department of the United States Government or unless of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.</p> <p>Each outside package of each projectile, bomb, mine or torpedo that is shipped unboxed, will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Explosive projectile," "Explosive torpedo," "Explosive mine," "Explosive bomb," "Hand grenade," or "Rifle grenades."</p> <p>Chemical ammunition used in war are all kinds of explosive chemical projectiles, loaded with toxic, burning, or other gas, smoke or incendiary agents, also such miscellaneous apparatus as cloud-gas cylinders, smoke generators, etc., that may be utilized to project chemicals.</p>	<p>No label required.</p>	<p>When these articles are shipped assembled with their ignition elements, bursting charges, detonating fuzes, or explosive components they must be shipped in conformity with the regulations prescribed for "Explosive projectiles," "Explosive rifle grenades," "Explosive bombs," "Explosive mines," or "Explosive torpedoes."</p> <p>For shipment of these articles not containing ignition elements, bursting charges, detonating fuzes, or other explosive components, see "Chemical ammunition."</p> <p>Stowage: Magazines.</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden or metal containers. The gross weight of the outside package must not exceed 150 lbs.</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted
<p>Black powder.</p> <p>Low explosives.</p> <p>May include:</p> <p>Black Rifle Powder.</p> <p>Rifle Powder.</p> <p>Sporting Powder.</p> <p>Cannon Powder.</p> <p>Blasting Powder.</p> <p>Flash Powder.</p> <p>Flash Powder Sheets in Bulk.</p> <p>Flash Powder in inner units exceeding 2 ounces each.</p>	<p>Flash powder sheets in bulk, flash powders packed in inner units exceeding 2 ounces each, and flash powder or spreader cartridges ex-</p>	<p>No label required.</p>	<p>Stowage: Magazines.</p> <p>Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-13) not over 150 lbs. net wt. Bundles of metal kegs wrapped in burlap, canvas or similar material. Not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted.

(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Flash Powder Cartridges exceeding 72 grains each. Spray powder cartridges exceeding 72 grains each.	Each 72 grains each are classed as low explosives. Observe "This side up" stowage of boxes bearing such legend. Each outside package will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Black powder," or "Low explosives," and may also show "Blasting," "Rifle," etc. as "Black blasting powder," "Black rifle powder," "Low blasting explosive" or "Black pellet powder." Boxes with inside containers packed filling holes up, must be marked "This Side Up." For the purpose of these regulations, high explosives (except smokeless powders, initiating or priming explosives) are all explosives more powerful than low explosives or ordinary black powder. Their distinguishing characteristic is their susceptibility to detonation by a blasting cap. Examples of high explosives are dynamite, picric acid, picrates, chlorate, picric nitrate of ammonia, nitrocellulose, trinitrophenol, dry nitrocellulose (gunpowder and negative cotton), dry nitrostarch, trinitroresorcinol, and fireworks that can be exploded en masse.	No label required.	Wooden boxes (ICC-14) not over 140 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-15A, 16A) WIC not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives.....			Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives (when containing more than 75% liquid explosive ingredient) except blasting gelatin & gelatin dynamite).	Each outside box will be plainly marked on top and on one side or end; "High explosives—dangerous." The tops of boxes will be marked "This side up."	No label required.	Stowage; magazine. Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not exceeding 75 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F) not exceeding 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives (when containing 10% or less of a liquid explosive ingredient).	Observe "This side up" stowage. Each outside box will be plainly marked on top and on one side or end; "High explosives—dangerous." The tops of boxes will be marked "This side up." Observe "This side up" stowage.	No label required.	Stowage; magazine. Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not exceeding 150 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F) not exceeding 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives (containing no liquid explosive ingredient).	Each outside box will be plainly marked on top and on one side or end; "High explosive—Dangerous."	No label required.	Stowage; magazine. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 140 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives (containing no liquid explosive ingredient nor any chlorate).		No label required.		Not permitted.	Not permitted.

(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
High explosives..... Including: Ammonium picrate, Picric acid, Tetryl, Trinitroresorcinol, Trinitrofluorene, in dry condition. Note.—The above substances in securely closed glass bottles of quantity not exceeding 4 oz. in one outside package may be shipped as "Drugs, chemicals, medicines or cosmetics." High explosives including: Ammonium picrate, picric acid, trinitroresorcinol, trinitrofluorene when used with not less than 10 pounds of water to each 50 pounds of dry explosive. High explosives (Nitrocellulose—Guncotton and negative cotton—When shipped in dry condition). High explosives (Nitro-starch when shipped in dry condition). High explosives (Fireworks that can be exploded en masse). Initiating or priming explosives.	Each outside box will be plainly marked on top and on one side or end: "High explosives—Dangerous." The tops of boxes will be marked "This side up." Observe "This side up" stowage.	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 140 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-21E) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums (ICC-21A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
High explosives (Nitrocellulose—Guncotton and negative cotton—When shipped in dry condition). High explosives (Nitro-starch when shipped in dry condition). High explosives (Fireworks that can be exploded en masse). Initiating or priming explosives.	Initiating or priming explosives are explosive compositions used as a component of blasting caps, detonators, and primers. They are usually more sensitive to flame, impact or friction than are high explosives. Blasting caps contain from 5 to 150 grains of dry intimate of mercury or other suitable substance packed in a thin copper shell and fired by a slow burning safety fuse. When a small "bridge" of fine wire is placed in a suitable priming material and arranged so that the fuming by the burning of an electric current through the cap is called an "Electric blasting cap."	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 75 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Blasting caps—more than 1,000. Blasting caps with safety fuse—more than 1,000. Electric blasting caps—more than 1,000.	Do not store blasting caps with any high explosive. Do not handle blasting caps at the same time as high explosives are being loaded. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "(number) Blasting caps—Handle carefully." "(number) Electric blasting caps Handle carefully." "(number) Blasting caps with safety fuse—Handle carefully." In addition each box will bear the marking "Do not store or load with any high explosive."	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.

(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Initiating or priming explosives Boosters (explosive) Detonating fuzes.	Boosters consist of a casing containing a high explosive and are used to increase the intensity of explosion of the detonator of a detonating fuze. Detonating fuzes are used in the military service to detonate the high explosive bursting charges of projectiles, mines, bombs, torpedoes and grenades. Do not store boosters or detonating fuzes with any high explosive. Do not load at the same time as high explosives are being loaded. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Detonating fuzes—Handle carefully," "Boosters (explosive)—Handle carefully." In addition each box will bear the marking "Do not store or load with any high explosive." Initiating explosives constitute some of the very sensitive explosive substances and are used principally in the manufacture of detonators, blasting caps, and primers.	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Strong, tight wooden boxes, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt. for detonating fuzes. Not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. for boosters.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating or priming explosives			Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.
Initiating explosives (in bulk in dry condition). Dry. Fulminate of Mercury.	For safety in transportation these substances are packed wet with water. Therefore observe outside containers for signs of leakage. Reject leaking containers or ones showing signs of having leaked. Do not handle these substances at the same time as high explosives are being loaded. In handling and in stowage, avoid exposure to shock, friction, heat and open flame. Each outside barrel or drum or keg will be plainly marked: "Initiating explosive—Dangerous—Do not store or load with any high explosive."	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Metal barrels or drums. WIC (ICC-5, 5B). Wooden barrels or kegs. WIC (ICC-10B).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (fulminate of mercury wet with not less than 25% by weight of water).		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Metal barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5B) not over 130 lbs. dry wt. (ICC-17E) STC, not over 150 lbs. dry wt. Wooden barrels or kegs. WIC (ICC-10B) not over 150 lbs. dry wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (Guanyl Nitrosamine, Guanidine Hydroxide wet with not less than 20% by weight of water.)		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Metal barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5B) not over 75 lbs. dry wt. (ICC-17E) STC, not over 75 lbs. dry wt. Wooden barrels or kegs. WIC (ICC-10B) not over 75 lbs. dry wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (lead azide wet with not less than 20% by weight of water).		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B) (ICC-17E) STC. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-10B).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.

(a) Table A—Class A: Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Initiating explosives (lead styphnate—lead trinitroresorcinate—wet with not less than 30% by weight of water.		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B) (ICC-17E) STC, not over 150 lbs. dry wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-10B) not over 150 lbs. dry wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (nitro manate wet with not less than 40% by weight of water).		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B), WIC (ICC-10B). Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-10B).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (nitroguanidine wet with not less than 10% by weight of water).		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B) (ICC-17E) STC, not over 75 lbs. dry wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 75 lbs. dry wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (peroxydibromide, tetranitrate wet with not less than 40% by weight of water.		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B), WIC (ICC-10B).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Initiating explosives (tetrazene guanyl nitroazeno guanyl tetrazene—wet with not less than 50% by weight of water).		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, WIC (ICC-5, 5B) (ICC-17E) STC, not over 75 lbs. dry wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-10B), not over 75 lbs. dry wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Nitroglycerin, liquid	A heavy, oily, liquid of yellowish color resembling glycerin in appearance, is obtained by nitration of glycerin with a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acid.		Transportation not permitted. Except by specific authorization of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation. Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.
Unstable explosives: Explosive compositions that ignite spontaneously. Explosive compositions that undergo marked decomposition when subjected for 48 consecutive hours to a temperature of 167° F. Explosive compositions containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.			Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.	Transportation prohibited.

(b) Table B—Class B: Less Dangerous Explosives

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	E. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p><i>Ammunition for cannon with nonexplosive projectile.</i></p> <p><i>Ammunition for cannon with empty projectile.</i></p> <p><i>Ammunition for cannon with sand-loaded projectile.</i></p> <p><i>Ammunition for cannon with solid projectile.</i></p> <p><i>Ammunition for cannon without projectile.</i></p>	<p>Ammunition for cannon with empty projectile, sand-loaded projectile, solid projectile, or without projectile, or shell, is fixed ammunition of 37 mm. (1½ in.) caliber and larger assembled in a unit consisting of the cartridge case containing the propelling charge and primer and with empty, sand-loaded, or solid projectile or without projectile.</p> <p>Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as:</p> <p>"Ammunition for cannon with empty projectile".</p> <p>"Ammunition for cannon with sand-loaded projectile".</p> <p>"Ammunition for cannon with solid projectile".</p> <p>"Ammunition for cannon without projectile".</p>	<p>No label required.</p>	<p>Stowage:</p> <p>"On deck under cover".</p> <p>"Tween decks".</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden or metal containers.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>
<p><i>Fireworks, forbidden. The following fireworks or compositions shall not be offered for transportation:</i></p> <p><i>Firecrackers, flash crackers or salutes, exceeding 12 grains of explosive content.</i></p> <p><i>Fireworks combining an explosive with detonator or blasting cap.</i></p> <p><i>Fireworks containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate.</i></p> <p><i>Fireworks containing yellow or white phosphorus.</i></p> <p><i>Fireworks or composition that ignite spontaneously or decompose at a temperature less than 167° F.</i></p> <p><i>Fireworks, property condemned by the Bureau of Explosives.</i></p> <p><i>Toy torpedoes exceeding ¾ in. diameter or containing a mixture of potassium chlorate, black antimony and sulfur exceeding 4 grains average wt. of such explosive composition.</i></p> <p><i>Toy torpedoes containing a cap composed of red phosphorus and potassium chlorate exceeding ¾ grain per cap.</i></p>	<p>Fireworks or fireworks compositions described here are, for the purposes of safety in transportation, forbidden to be offered or transported because of instability or risk of premature ignition or detonation.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Transportation not permitted.</p>	<p>Transportation not permitted.</p>	<p>Transportation not permitted.</p>	<p>Transportation not permitted.</p>

(b) Table B—Class B: Less Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Fireworks.	Fireworks are all manufactured articles designed primarily for the purpose of producing visible or audible pyrotechnic effects by combustion or explosion. Examples are: Rocket shells, firecrackers, candles, pin-wheels, colored fire rockets, railway fuses, railway torpedoes, distress signals, emergency signals, airplane flares, sparklers, smoke pots, smoke candles, signal cartridges, toy torpedoes, flash powder cartridges, spreader cartridges, etc. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Fireworks—Handle carefully—Keep fire away."	Fireworks label	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Storage: In metal lockers located: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Slow in an accessible location where shipment may be readily observed and with fire extinguishing equipment readily available. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.
Fireworks (Chinese).	Fireworks. (Except those otherwise described herein for which special packing requirements are given.)	Fireworks label	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.
Fireworks (Flash or spreader cartridges not exceeding 72 grains of flash powder each).		Fireworks label	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Storage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11B) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 500 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.

Required conditions for transportation

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(b) Table B—Class B: Less Dangerous Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Smokeless powder for cannon.	For smokeless powder shipped wet with water observe containers carefully for signs of leakage. Reject containers that are leaking or that show signs of having leaked. Each outside package will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Smokeless powder for cannon." "Smokeless powder for cannon in water." "Smokeless powder for small arms." "Smokeless powder for small arms in water."	No label required.	Stowage: Magazine or—"On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal kegs (ICC-13) not over 100 lbs. gr. wt. Tight wooden boxes WIC; light metal cases (non-explosive) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Smokeless powder for cannon in water. Smokeless powder for small arms in water.		No label required.	Stowage: Magazine or—"On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. Metal lined (ICC-15A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Deteriorated smokeless powder for cannon. (Shall be packed submerged in water.) Deteriorated smokeless powder for small arms. (Shall be packed submerged in water.)		No label required.	Stowage: "Magazine" or—"On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 6C, not over 55 gal. cap.) Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. Metal lined (ICC-15A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Smokeless powder for small arms.		No label required.	Stowage: "Magazine" or—"On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. Metal lined (ICC-15A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103.)	Not permitted except that upon application made to the Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, smokeless powder for small arms may be permitted to be transported on board passenger vessels upon a finding by the Director that there is apparently no other practicable mode of transportation available.		

(c) Table C—Class C: Relatively Safe Explosives

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	Ferry storage (BB)
Ammunition for small arms.	Small-arms ammunition includes all fixed ammunition, Class C, such as is used in pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, and similar firearms, or in machine guns with nonexplosive bullets, and consists usually of a paper or metallic cartridge case, the primer, and the propelling powder charge, with or without shot, bullet (except explosive bullet), tear gas material, or pyrotechnic, the component parts necessary for one firing being all in one assembly. Do not stow small-arms ammunition in any compartment in which are stored inflammable liquids, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials or inflammable compressed gases. Each outside package will be plainly marked: "Small-arms ammunition." In addition to the above packages containing cartridges with tear gas material will be marked "Tear gas cartridges" and will be labeled with "Tear Gas" label. Blasting caps contain from 5 to 150 grains of dry fulminate of mercury or other suitable substance packed in a thin copper shell and fired by a slow burning safety fuse. When a small "bridge" of fine wire is placed in a suitable priming material and arranged to fire the fulminate by means of an electric current the cap is called an "Electric blasting cap." Do not stow blasting caps with any high explosive. Do not handle blasting caps at the same time as high explosives are being loaded. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "(number) Blasting caps—Handle carefully." "(number) Electric blasting caps—Handle carefully." "(number) Blasting caps with safety fuse—Handle carefully." In addition each box will bear the marking "Do not store or load with any high explosive." Cordite detonant is a drawn-lead tube fuse containing trinitrotoluene or a core of pentachloride tetranitrate overspun with yarns, tapes and waterproofing compounds. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Cordite detonant—Handle carefully."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 75 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Metal containers, not over 75 lbs. net wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 75 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Metal containers, not over 75 lbs. net wt.	Ferry storage (AA)..... Ferry storage (BB).	
Blasting caps—1,000 or less. Blasting caps with safety fuse—1,000 or less caps. Electric blasting caps—1,000 or less.	Blasting caps contain from 5 to 150 grains of dry fulminate of mercury or other suitable substance packed in a thin copper shell and fired by a slow burning safety fuse. When a small "bridge" of fine wire is placed in a suitable priming material and arranged to fire the fulminate by means of an electric current the cap is called an "Electric blasting cap." Do not stow blasting caps with any high explosive. Do not handle blasting caps at the same time as high explosives are being loaded. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "(number) Blasting caps—Handle carefully." "(number) Electric blasting caps—Handle carefully." "(number) Blasting caps with safety fuse—Handle carefully." In addition each box will bear the marking "Do not store or load with any high explosive." Cordite detonant is a drawn-lead tube fuse containing trinitrotoluene or a core of pentachloride tetranitrate overspun with yarns, tapes and waterproofing compounds. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Cordite detonant—Handle carefully."	No label required.	Stowage: Portable magazines or metal lockers. Note: Blasting caps in any quantity shall not be stowed in the same magazine with any other explosive or in any locker in which fireworks are stowed. They may be stowed in portable magazines or metal lockers provided such are located in cargo carrying compartments away from all sources of heat and in which no inflammable liquids, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases are stowed. Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Cordite detonant.....	Cordite detonant is a drawn-lead tube fuse containing trinitrotoluene or a core of pentachloride tetranitrate overspun with yarns, tapes and waterproofing compounds. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Cordite detonant—Handle carefully."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden boxes or barrels, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden boxes or barrels, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA)..... Ferry storage (BB).	Outside containers: Strong wooden boxes or barrels, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.

(c) Table C—Class C: Relatively Safe Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Fuzes: Percussion fuzes. Combination fuzes. Time fuzes. Tracer fuzes.	Percussion fuzes, combination fuzes and time fuzes are the devices used to ignite powder charges of ammunition or the black powder bursting charges of projectiles. Tracer fuzes are devices which are attached to projectiles to show the flight of the projectile at night. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Percussion fuzes—Handle carefully." "Combination fuzes—Handle carefully." "Time fuzes—Handle carefully." "Tracer fuzes—Handle carefully."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)..... Ferry stowage (BB).
Igniters: Cartridge bags, empty, with black powder igniters.	Cartridge bags, empty, with black powder igniters consist of empty bags having attached thereto an igniter composed of black powder.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (BB).
Delay electric igniters	Delay electric igniters consist of small metal tubes containing a wire bridge in contact with a small quantity of ignition compound.				
Electric squibs	Electric squibs consist of small tubes or blocks containing a small quantity of ignition compound in contact with a wire bridge.				
Fuse lighters and fuse igniters	Fuse lighters and fuse igniters are small, cylindrical pasteboard or metal tubes containing an igniting composition in one end, the other end being open to permit insertion of safety fuse.				
Safety squibs	Safety squibs are small paper tubes containing a small quantity of black powder. One end of each tube is usually twisted and tipped with sulfur. Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive name of the contents as: "Cartridge bags, empty, with black powder igniters." "Delay electric igniters." "Electric squibs." "Fuse lighters and fuse igniters." "Safety squibs." Instantaneous fuse is cotton yarn impregnated with meal powder. Each outside box will be marked: "Instantaneous fuse."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases. Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)..... Ferry stowage (BB).
Instantaneous fuse					

(c) Table C—Class C: Relatively Safe Explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of Article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Primers.....	Primers are devices used to ignite the powder charges of ammunition or the black powder bursting charge of projectiles. For small arms ammunition the primers are "small arms primers" or "percussion caps." Each outside box will be plainly marked with the appropriate descriptive marking. "Combinations primers," "Empty cartridge cases primed," "Grenades empty, primed," "Percussion caps," "Small arms primers." Safety fuse consists of a core of black powder overspun with yarns, tapes, and/or waterproofing compounds.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Ferry stowage (BB).
Safety fuse.....		No label required.	Outside containers: Strong tight wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Strong tight wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (AA).....	Outside containers: Strong tight wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (BB).
Toy caps.....	Toy paper caps consist of paper cap ammunition for toy pistols, in sheets, strips, rolls, or individual caps. Observe caution in accepting shipments of toy paper caps. Shipper should be required to assure carrier the paper caps are packed in compliance with Interstate Commerce Commission regulations. Each outside package will be plainly marked: "Toy caps—Handle carefully."	No label required.	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (AA).....	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (BB).
			Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible." Note: Shall not be stowed in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (AA).....	Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 150 lbs. net wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Ferry stowage (BB).

DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

§ 146.21-1 *Definition of inflammable liquid.* An inflammable liquid is defined by the ICC regulations as set forth in § 146.21-2 herein, and such definition is binding upon all shippers making shipments of inflammable liquids by common carrier vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by water. This definition is accepted and adopted and forms part of the regulations in this part applying to all shippers making shipments of inflammable liquids on any vessel, and shall apply to the owners, charterers, agents, master, or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using inflammable liquids, on board any vessel subject to R.S. 4472, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations in this part.*

§ 146.21-2 *Inflammable liquid defined.* An inflammable liquid is any liquid which gives off inflammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint from Tagliabue's open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80° F.*

§ 146.21-3 *Export shipments of inflammable liquids.* Certain inflammable liquids are permitted by these regulations to be exported under shipping names differing from shipping names as required in domestic transportation. Such substances together with these "synonym" shipping names are indicated in the tables in § 146.21-100 and the "synonym" shipping names that are permitted are shown thereon. Substances shipped under these "synonym" shipping names may be accepted on board vessels that are permitted to transport such substances in export; provided the shipment otherwise conforms to the provisions of the regulations in this part. Stowage on board vessels shall be in accordance with the stowages indicated in the tables for the particular character of vessel involved.*

§ 146.21-4 *Stowage on board vessels.* All inflammable liquids permitted for transportation on board vessels shall, when taken on board a vessel, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables, § 146.21-100, and with the detailed regulations of stowage shown herein.*

§ 146.21-5 *"On deck" stowage.* (a) Inflammable liquids, stowage of which is permitted "On deck" by the provisions of the tables § 146.21-100 shall be properly secured, when so stowed, in a manner satisfactory to the master or other person in charge of the vessel consistent with the following conditions:

(1) Such inflammable liquid shall be so stowed as to provide safe access to the crew's quarters and to all parts of the deck required to be used in the navigation and necessary working of the vessel.

(2) Such inflammable liquids shall not be stowed within a distance in a horizon-

tal plane of 25 feet of an operating or embarkation point of a lifeboat when such point is at the same deck level as that upon which an inflammable liquid cargo is stowed, except on a vessel which by reason of its breadth, it is impossible to provide such horizontal distance; deck stowage is permitted when the cargo is confined to only one side of the center line of the vessel.

(3) Fire plugs, sounding pipes and access to same shall be maintained free and clear of inflammable liquid cargo stowed "on deck".

(b) On passenger-carrying vessels, when limited stowage of inflammable liquid is permitted "On deck", such liquids shall be stowed well away from any deck or spaces provided for use of passengers.

(c) At least one section of fire hose shall be connected with an adequate water supply and shall be in readiness for use adjacent to inflammable liquids when stowed "On deck". No cargo shall be stowed "On deck" unless two portable fire extinguishers of at least 2½ gallon foam type each or equivalent shall be located in a position easily accessible to such cargo.*

§ 146.21-6 *"Under deck" stowage.* (a) Stowage of inflammable liquids "Under deck" shall be either in ventilated holds or in holds that are gas tight.

(b) Inflammable liquids that are permitted by these regulations to be stowed in a cargo hold or a compartment on board a passenger vessel shall not be so stowed unless the compartment or hold authorized for such stowage is fitted with either an overhead water sprinkler system, inert gas or steam smothering systems.

(c) Inflammable liquids permitted on passenger vessels may be stowed in a hold or compartment the overdeck of which forms a boundary of a passenger space, provided such overdeck is of an AI type of construction or in lieu thereof is fitted on its underside in way of the passenger area with three inches of incombustible insulation.

(d) Compartments or holds in which inflammable liquid cargo is to be stowed and which are fitted with electrical circuits having outlets within the compartment or hold shall have such circuits disconnected from all sources of power supply unless the fixtures within the hold are of a vapor proof type, and such circuits shall not be again connected for power until the compartment or hold has been freed of any accumulation of inflammable vapors.

(e) After the stowage of inflammable liquid cargo has commenced in a compartment or hold that is not fitted with vapor proof type of electrical outlets no portable means of artificial lighting shall be used within such a compartment or hold unless such portable equipment is of the vapor proof type. Electrical connections for permitted portable lighting shall be made to outlets located outside of the

compartment or hold and above the weather deck. Hand flashlights shall be of the non-sparking type.*

§ 146.21-7 *Prohibited storage.* (a) Inflammable liquids in any quantity shall not be stowed in a magazine in which is stowed any explosive, nor in a compartment or hold in which a magazine containing explosives is located.

(b) Inflammable liquids in a quantity in excess of 1 ton shall not be stowed "On deck" in vessels carrying Class "A" Dangerous Explosives or Class "B" Less Dangerous Explosives, unless the engine and boiler room spaces intervene between holds containing explosives and the space over which these liquids are stowed.

(c) Inflammable liquids in quantities in excess of 1 ton shall not be stowed in the same compartment, or in a compartment adjacent, or over, or under one in which inflammable compressed gases (except liquefied petroleum gases), as shown in the tables appearing in the compressed gas section (§ 146.24-100) are stowed. Small cargo vessels, having only two holds adjacent to each other, may stow inflammable liquids and compressed gases in adjacent holds provided such are separated from each other by the maximum horizontal distance available.

(d) Inflammable liquids may be stowed in a compartment having a boundary bulkhead or deck which also forms a boundary to a boiler room, engine room or a coal bunker or galley provided no containers of such inflammable liquid are stowed within twenty (20) feet of such bulkhead or deck. When the amount of such inflammable liquid to be stowed in the hold exceeds the space available the twenty (20) feet separation need not be complied with provided one or more of the following protections are provided:

(1) The bulkhead or deck is insulated with at least three (3) inches of insulation throughout its entire area subject to heat.

(2) A temporary wooden bulkhead of at least two inches thickness is constructed in the hold at least three inches off the engine room and six inches off the boiler room bulkhead and covering the entire area of the bulkhead that is subjected to heat. The space between the permanent bulkhead and the temporary wooden bulkhead shall be filled full with bulk asbestos or mineral wool.

(3) A temporary wooden bulkhead constructed of one inch T and G sheathing located three feet off the boiler room or engine room bulkhead and filled with sand to a height of six feet above the tank top.

(e) Cargo compartment located "Tween decks" and having a boundary bulkhead which also forms a boundary to a boiler room, engine room, coal bunker, galley or a boiler room uptake casing may be utilized for the stowage of inflammable liquids under the conditions as outlined in paragraph (d) except that the provision in subparagraph (3) requiring filling with sand to a height of 6 feet shall be modified to provide for only 3 feet of sand.

(f) Inflammable liquids in drums or in export wooden cases having inside containers in excess of one quart capacity shall not be stowed as beam fillers. Wooden barrels, wooden boxes, and fiberboard boxes with inside containers of inflammable liquids of less than one quart capacity shall not be stowed as beam fillers unless it is possible to stow and observe "This Side Up" markings.*

§ 146.21-8 *Boundary bulkheads.* Holds, with bulkheads in which cargo openings to adjacent holds are fitted, shall not be used for the stowage of inflammable liquids unless such openings are provided with means to securely close off and make the hold gas tight or unless the adjacent hold is also used for the stowage of inflammable or combustible liquid cargo.*

§ 146.21-9 *Hatch closing means.* All unit compartments or holds used for the stowage of inflammable liquids shall be provided with full and efficient hatch covers. Tarpaulins if fitted or required to be fitted shall be protected by dunnaging before overstowing with cargo. Such tarpaulins shall be in one piece and free of rents, tears, or holes.*

§ 146.21-10 *Ventilation.* All cargo holds in which inflammable liquids are to be stowed and which are provided with means for ventilating shall, before any inflammable liquid cargo in a quantity in excess of 1 ton be stowed in such hold, have fire screens fitted at the weather end of the vent ducts. This fire screen shall consist of two layers of fine brass wire screen of at least a 20 x 20 mesh spaced not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 1/2 inches apart. This screen may be removable, and if so fitted, means for effectively securing the same in place when in service shall be provided. Mushroom type heads shall have similar fire screens so fitted as to completely and efficiently cover the open area. For holds that are gas tight and fitted with vent trunks such vent trunks may be effi-

ciently blanked off at both termini in lieu of fitting flame screens. Stowage of inflammable liquids in a quantity in excess of 1 ton shall not be permitted in holds or compartments that are fitted with gooseneck type of vent trunk heads.*

§ 146.21-11 *Electrical equipment in holds.* Inflammable liquids shall not be stowed in holds or compartments in which electrical apparatus of any type except vapor proof are fitted unless positive means for disconnecting all such electrical apparatus are provided and such control means are located outside the boundaries of said space. Electrical power lines passing through a hold that is to be used for the stowage of inflammable liquids shall have such run of cable protected by metal covering to prevent damage and possible short circuit. Such metal protection shall be substantial enough to prevent crushing by reason of cargo which might be stowed against same.*

§ 146.21-12 *Smoking prohibited, warning signs.* (a) Smoking prohibited in the vicinity of inflammable liquid cargo stowed "On deck" and in holds in which such cargo is stowed or in the vicinity of ventilators from such holds.

(b) Signs carrying the legend

Inflammable Vapors
Keep Lights and Fire Away
No Smoking

shall be posted at each avenue of approach to inflammable liquid cargo when stowed "On deck" and in the vicinity of cargo hold ventilators when inflammable cargo is stowed in the hold. Such sign shall be painted on a white background using a bright red color for lettering. The letters shall not be less than 3 inches high.*

§ 146.21-13 *Potable spirits.* Potable spirits packed in strong, tight barrels, drums, casks, wooden or fiberboard boxes

may, when stowed in a compartment not subject to artificial heat, be transported on board any vessel without further restriction.*

§ 146.21-14 *Limited quantity shipments.* (a) Inflammable liquids, except carbon bisulfide (disulfide), ethyl chloride, ethylene oxide, nickel carbonyl, spirits of nitroglycerin in excess of one per cent. by weight, and zinc ethyl, when packed in inside glass or earthenware containers not over 1 pint or 16 ounces by weight each or inside metal containers not over 1 quart capacity each packed in strong outside containers, except as otherwise provided, are exempt from specification packaging and labeling requirements.

(b) Such shipments may be accepted on board all vessels subject to these regulations, provided the bill of lading or other shipping paper correctly describes the article in accordance with the true name as shown in the commodity list. Stowage shall be "On deck under cover" or "Tween decks" in a compartment not subject to artificial heat.*

§ 146.21-15 *Limited quantity shipments of paint products.* (a) Paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shellac, varnish, aluminum, bronze, gold, wood filler, liquid, and lacquer base liquid and thinning, reducing and removing compounds therefor, and driers, liquid, therefor in glass or earthenware containers of not over 1 quart capacity each, or metal containers not over 5 gallons capacity each, packed in strong outside containers are exempt from specification packaging and labeling requirements.

(b) Such shipments may be accepted on board all vessels subject to these regulations, provided the bill of lading or other shipping paper correctly describes the article in accordance with the true name as shown in the commodity list. Stowage shall be "On deck under cover" or "Tween decks" in a compartment not subject to artificial heat.*

§ 146.21-100 Classification: Table D—Inflammable Liquids

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Acetaldehyde.	A clear, volatile liquid with a pungent fruity odor. Will evaporate rapidly. Vapors when mixed with air are explosive over a very wide range of about 4 to 57%.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIG (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIG (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars, (ICC-104, 104A, ARA-IV, ARA-IV-A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Ethyl aldehyde.	Flashpoint about -17° F. Boiling point 70° F. Keep cool. Miscible with water.				Not permitted.
Acetone.	A clear, colorless, liquid having a pleasing odor somewhat similar to wood alcohol. Vapors are 2 times heavier than air and when mixed with air are explosive over a range of 2 to 15% in air. Sustained inhalation of vapors in unventilated compartments is dangerous. Flashpoint about 6° F. Boiling point 135° F. Miscible with water.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIG not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIG (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIG (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIG (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars, (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Acrylonitrile.	Flashpoint about 88° F. Boiling point 175° F.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Alcohol.	General: These alcohols are colorless, volatile liquids about 80% as heavy as water and possessing a characteristic odor. Their vapors are heavier than air, and will form explosive mixtures over varying ranges of percentages in air.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
			Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes. WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums. WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars. (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.)	Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes. WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums. WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes. WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes. WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums. WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars. (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.)	Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap.
Alcohol, denatured Alcohol, ethyl.	Vapors of Ethyl alcohol are about 1 1/2 times heavier than air and when mixed with air are explosive over a range of 3.5 to 18%. Sustained inhalation of vapors of Ethyl alcohol in unventilated compartments is dangerous. Flashpoint at or above 61° F. The vapors of Tertiary Amyl alcohol are about 3 times heavier than air. Flashpoint 67° F.	Red.				
Alcohol, amyl, tertiary	Vapors of butyl alcohol, secondary and tertiary, are about 2 1/2 times heavier than air. Flashpoint of secondary butyl alcohol is 77° F. Flashpoint of tertiary butyl alcohol is 55° F.	Red.				
Alcohol, butyl, secondary	Vapors of propyl and isopropyl alcohol are about 2 times heavier than air. Flashpoint of propyl alcohol is 73° F. Flashpoint of isopropyl alcohol is 51° F.	Red.				
Alcohol, propyl (Propanol)	Vapors of propyl and isopropyl alcohol are about 2 times heavier than air. Flashpoint of propyl alcohol is 73° F. Flashpoint of isopropyl alcohol is 51° F.	Red.				
Alcohol, isopropyl	Vapors of propyl and isopropyl alcohol are about 2 times heavier than air. Flashpoint of propyl alcohol is 73° F. Flashpoint of isopropyl alcohol is 51° F.	Red.				
Alcohol, wood	Vapors of wood alcohol are only slightly heavier than air. Flashpoint at or above 35° F. Poisonous if taken internally. Sustained inhalation of vapors of wood alcohol in unventilated compartments is dangerous.	Red.				
Methanol						
Methyl alcohol						
Acetone						
Aluminum liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).						
Aluminum liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).						
Aluminum liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).						
Aluminum liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).						
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Aluminum liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 8						

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Amyl nitrite	Yellowish, transparent, volatile anesthetic liquid having faint grainy odor. Does not burn. Exposure to air, light or water. Vapors are orange color.	Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Stowage: "On deck protected" "On deck under cover" Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.
			Stowage: "On deck in open" "On deck under cover" "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.	Stowage (AA)..... Ferry storage (BB).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.
Anti-freeze compounds, liquid. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.)	Products added to the cooling systems (radiators) of automobiles, tractors, and to other mechanical systems to lower the freezing point of water. Among the common anti-freezes are alcohol, glycerine, mixtures of both, and ethylene glycol. Flashpoint variable. Hazard similar to alcohol. Miscible with water.	Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.
			Stowage: "On deck in open" "On deck under cover" "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.	Stowage (AA)..... Ferry storage (BB).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.
Asphalt, cut-back (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.)		Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.
			Stowage: "On deck in open" "On deck under cover" "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.	Stowage (AA)..... Ferry storage (BB).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV.) Outside containers and storages as for "road asphalt or tar, liquid," which see.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Benzene. Benzol. Coal tar light oil.	A clear, colorless liquid of aromatic odor, distilled from coal. Flashpoint about -17° F. Boiling point 171° F. Vapors will freeze solid slightly above the freezing point of water. Therefore, will flash below its own freezing point. Immiscible with water. Vapors are 2.77 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 1.5 to 7% in air. Vapors are poisonous and suffocating.	Red.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17E) not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. per cap. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Authorized only for export shipments. ARA-III ARA-III ARA-IV. menus: Steel barrels or drums, (MIN-W20) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W30) not over 15 gal. cap. *Note: For "Under deck away from heat" stowage applying to export shipments in MIN-W20 and MIN-W30 containers see detail regulations preceding this table.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Benzine. Petroleum ether. Petroleum naphtha.	A mixture of several of the lighter constituents of petroleum. Flashpoint about -5° F. Boiling point 101 to 155° F. Immiscible with water. Vapors are 1 to 5 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 3 to 5% in air.	Red.	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (880# gr.) (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (1700# gr.) (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. per cap. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Not permitted.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (880# gr.) (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (1700# gr.) (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. per cap. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.
Box toe gum (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	A liquid, cement-like solution of variable formulae used in the manufacture of shoes. It may consist of nitrocellulose, shellac, or rosin dissolved in a volatile solvent. Flashpoint variable, depending upon the solvent used. Immiscible with water.	Red.	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (880# gr.) (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (1700# gr.) (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. per cap. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Not permitted.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (880# gr.) (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (1700# gr.) (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 5 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. per cap. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Cement, rubber. (When possessing a flash point at or below 80° F.)	<i>trade in acetone; asphalt, bituminous and mineral oil, raw rubber solution and gasoline etc. all possessing similar characters highly inflammable and explosive when mixed in correct proportions with air. Sustained inhalation of vapors in unventilated compartments is dangerous.</i>		"Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover."	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Ferry storage (AA).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Ferry storage (BB).
Cleaning fluid or liquid (when possessing a flash point at or below 80° F.) Coal tar distillate. Coal tar oil. (When possessing a flash point at or below 80° F. but not less than 20° F.)	May consist of volatile inflammable solvents having low flashpoints. Distillates of coal tar. The lighter distillates are highly inflammable and will consist of benzene, toluene and xylene. Immiscible with water. Properties and hazards similar to "Coal tar naphtha," which see below.	Red..... Red.....	"Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Ferry storage (AA).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.
Coal tar naphtha..... Solvent naphtha.	Mixtures of small amounts of benzene and toluene with xylene. The crude is a dark straw colored liquid and the refined is a water white liquid. Flashpoint ranges between 95° and 77° F. Mixtures of vapor in air are explosive over a range of 1.3 to 8%.		"Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and storages as for "Compounds, cleaning liquid", which see. Ferry storage (AA).....	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-20) not over 15 gal. cap.

¹ For "Under deck away from heat" stowage applying to export shipments in MIN-W-20 and MIN-W-30 containers see detail regulations preceding this table.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Colloidon.....	Solution of tetranitrocellulose in ether, alcohol or other solvent. Pale yellow liquid. Flashpoint approximately 6° F. Immiscible with water. Keep cool.	Red.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17E) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Nitrocellulose wet with an inflammable liquid", which see.</p> <p>See: "Alcohol, ethyl". See: "Alcohol, wood".</p>	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.
Colloidon cotton, wet with an inflammable liquid.	At proper descriptive name which may be used to describe export shipments of "Nitrocellulose wet with an inflammable liquid".	Red.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5B, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	Outside containers and stowages as for "Nitrocellulose wet with an inflammable liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Nitrocellulose wet with an inflammable liquid", which see.
Cologne spirits (alcohol).....	When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.	Red.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5B, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	Ferry storage (AA).....	Ferry storage (BB).....
Compounds, lacquer, paint or varnish reducing liquid, possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.	Compounds which through solvent or detergent action remove old paint from surfaces.	Red.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5B, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Compounds, lacquer, paint or varnish thinning liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Compounds, polishing liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Clear liquid solvents and diluents for the reduction of primers, surfacers, and enamels to proper working consistencies.	Red	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.
Compounds, type-cleaning liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Compounds, cleaning liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Crotonaldehyde	Volatile liquids used for cleaning types. Flashpoint variable. This material is in the form of a clear and almost colorless liquid, having a vapor extremely irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. Easily detected odor. Flashpoint about 55° F. Immiscible with water. Vapors about 2½ times heavier than air.	Red	See: "Polishing compounds, liquid". Outside containers and stowages as for "Compounds, cleaning, liquid", which see. See: "Cement, rubber". Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 35 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A-11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A), not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B), not over 68 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-I, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	See "Polishing compounds, liquid". Outside containers and stowages as for "Compounds, cleaning, liquid", which see. Not permitted. Not permitted.	See "Polishing compounds, liquid". Outside containers and stowages as for "Compounds, cleaning, liquid", which see. Not permitted.	See: "Polishing compounds, liquid". Outside containers and stowages as for "Compounds, cleaning, liquid", which see. Not permitted.
Crude oil, petroleum (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Crude petroleum in its natural state or which has been subjected only to natural settling or settling and not blended with any other product. A heavy, oily liquid, having a color from green to almost black. It usually has a disagreeable odor and varies in inflammability according to percentage of more volatile ingredients. Immiscible with water.	Red	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Dichloroethylene Dimethyl sulfide	A clear, volatile liquid having an offensive disagreeable odor. Will evolve sulfur dioxide gas in a fire. Boils at approximately 97° F. Immiscible with water.	Red	See: "Ethylene dichloride". Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drum (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.
Dimethylamine, anhydrous.	Gas at ordinary temperature and pressure. Is shipped in compressed liquid form. Flashpoint about 38° F., boiling point about 45° F. Miscible with water. Aqueous solution. Flashpoint of 25% solution 82° F. Boiling point 45° F.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Cylinders (ICC-3, 3A, 4, 4A). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Cylinders (ICC-3, 3A, 4, 4A). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Not permitted	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Cylinders (ICC-3, 3A, 4, 4A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Dressing, leather (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Preparations used to treat leather to retard the natural drying up of the oils and greases, to restore color, restore softness and pliability and to keep it from becoming hard and brittle.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Cylinders (ICC-3, 3A, 4, 4A). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.
Driers, paint or varnish (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.)	Materials which hasten the drying period in painting, varnishing, enameling and lacquering operations. Usually compounds from resins of manganese, cobalt, lead and zinc in solution with linseed, turpentine or other oxygen-absorbing oils.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Cylinders (ICC-3, 3A, 4, 4A). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.
Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics. A unit substance or a compound classified as an inflammable liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics.		No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p>In quantity exceeding 1 pint or 16 ounces by weight, in glass or earthenware containers, or 1 quart or 32 ounces by weight in inside metal containers.</p> <p>The following substances shall not be shipped under this designation:</p> <p>Carbon bisulfide (disulfide)</p> <p>Gasoline</p> <p>Ethyl chloride</p> <p>Ethylene oxide</p> <p>Spirits of nitrolycerin</p> <p>In excess of one percent by weight</p> <p>Zinc ethyl</p> <p>Nickel carbonyl</p> <p>Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics, N. O. S.</p> <p>A unit substance or a compound classified as an inflammable liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics.</p>			<p>Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>NOTE: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage when packages are so marked.</p> <p>It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.</p>	<p>Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>NOTE: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage when packages are so marked.</p> <p>It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.</p>	<p>Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>NOTE: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage when packages are so marked.</p> <p>It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.</p>	<p>Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>NOTE: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage when packages are so marked.</p> <p>It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.</p>
<p>Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics, N. O. S.</p> <p>A unit substance or a compound classified as an inflammable liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics.</p>		Red	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Tank cars, (ICC-104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>
<p>Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics, N. O. S.</p> <p>A unit substance or a compound classified as an inflammable liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics.</p>	Compounds which through solvent or detergent action remove paint, oil or grease from various surfaces. Similar to paint remover.	Red	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Tank cars, (ICC-104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>	<p>Storage:</p> <p>"On deck in open."</p> <p>"On deck under cover."</p> <p>"Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC, (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 16 gal. cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes, WIC, (ICC-12B), not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.</p> <p>Fiber drums, WIC, (ICC-21A), not over 1 gal. cap.</p> <p>Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.</p>

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry ⁴ passenger or vehicle
Ether, anesthetic.	Anesthetic ether only. Colorless, volatile liquid, pleasant aromatic odor. Suffocating and poisonous. The vapor of ether mixed with air is explosive over a very wide range of 1.8 to 48%. Vapor is 2.5 times heavier than air and will ignite at a considerable distance from the source of leakage. Flashpoint — 45° F. Boiling point about 95° F. Immiscible with water. Keep cool.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 80 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 30 lbs. net wt.	Ferry storage (AA).....	Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 30 lbs. net wt.
			Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.	Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.	Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.	Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt.
Ether, diethyl. Ether, ethyl. Ether, sulfuric. Ether, technical or commercial grade. Ethyl acetate.	Characteristic properties and cautions as for "ether, anesthetic," which see above. Colorless, volatile liquid having a characteristic fruity odor. Vapors are 5 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 2½ to 11% in air. Flashpoint at or above 25° F. Boiling point 170° F. Immiscible with water. Keep cool.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 80 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars, (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV) See: "Acetaldehyde."	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.
			Outside containers and stowages as for "ether, anesthetic" which see above.	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.
Ethyl aldehyde. Ethyl bromide.	Colorless, inflammable, volatile liquid. Vapors are 3¼ times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 6 to 11% in air. Boiling point 109° F. Immiscible with water.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 80 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 55 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars, (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV) See: "Acetaldehyde."	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.
			Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ethyl acetate," which see.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Ethyl chloride.....	Colorless, volatile liquid. Gas at temperatures above 56° F. Anesthetic. Vapors in low concentrations will be suffocating. Flashpoint about -57° F. Boiling point about 61° F. Vapors when mixed with air are explosive over a range of 3.5 to 15%. Immiscible with water.	Red.....	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, (ICC-3A) not over 33 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars, (ICC-104A, ARA-1V-3A). Outside containers and stowages as for "Acetone", which see.	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.
Ethyl methyl ketone.....	Colorless liquid, acetone-like odor. Sustained inhalation of vapors in unventilated compartments is dangerous. Vapors are about 2½ times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 2 to 15% in air. Flashpoint approximately 99° F. Miscible with water. Colorless, inflammable liquid, pleasant odor and sweet taste. Vapors are more than 3 times heavier than air and will form an explosive mixture with a lower limit of 2.8% in air. Sustained inhalation of vapors in unventilated compartments is dangerous. Flashpoint approximately 59° F. Immiscible with water. Volatile liquid, aromatic odor. Exceedingly volatile. Vapors are about 5 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 3 to 20% in air. Flashpoint about -31° F. Boiling point 61.5° F. Spontaneously decomposes at 194° F. Immiscible with water. Keep cool. Stow well away from all sources of heat.	Red.....	Outside containers and stowages as for "Acetone", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Acetone", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Acetone", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Acetone", which see.
Ethyl nitrate.....	Colorless liquid, pleasant odor. Exceedingly volatile. Vapors are about 5 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 3 to 20% in air. Flashpoint about -31° F. Boiling point 61.5° F. Spontaneously decomposes at 194° F. Immiscible with water. Keep cool. Stow well away from all sources of heat.	Red.....	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.....	Not permitted.
Ethylene dichloride..... Dichloroethylene.	Colorless, oily liquid, pleasant chloroform-like odor. Anesthetic; vapors in low concentrations will be suffocating. Vapors are 3½ times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 8 to 18% in air. Flashpoint 70° F. Immiscible with water.	Red.....	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."	Ferry storage (AA).....	Ferry storage (BB).

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Ethylene oxide.	<i>A colorless, highly volatile liquid with ether-like odor. Anesthesia; vapors even in low concentrations will be suffocating. Vapors are 1½ times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 3 to 80% in air. Flash point about -20° F. Boiling point 81° F. Miscible with water. Keep cool.</i>	Red.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 33 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-104A, ARA-IV-A). Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, N. O. S.," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Not permitted.
Extractions, liquid flavoring (when possessing a flash-point at or below 80° F.) Furniture stain, liquid (when possessing a flash-point at or below 80° F.) Gas drips hydrocarbon.	<i>May consist of aqueous or alcoholic solutions. Flashpoint variable. A liquid product consisting of basic colors in powdered form mixed with a solvent such as turpentine, benzene, solvent naphtha, alcohol, etc. Liquid condensate of gas. Has odor of illuminating gas. Flashpoint variable but usually low.</i>	Red.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, N. O. S.," which see. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, N. O. S.," which see. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, N. O. S.," which see. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Gasoline Permitted shipping names for export only: Essence: Gasoline. Motor fuel. Motor spirit. Petrol. Benzine. Gasolina. Nafta.	<i>Derivative of crude petroleum. Vapor is 3 to 4 times heavier than air and when mixed with air is explosive over a wide range of 1.4 to 6%. Flashpoint less than 0° F. Immiscible with water and will float on surface of same.</i>	Red.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars, (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums, (MIN-W20) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMO (MIN-W30) not over 15 gal. cap.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.	Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Not permitted.

Note: Shall not be accepted for transportation on board passenger vessels or passenger-carrying ferry vessels except such fuel as is contained within the fuel tanks of motor vehicles for use as a source of motive power for their own propulsive or auxiliary motors when such motor vehicles are being transported on board such vessels.

1 Note: For "Under deck away from heat" stowage applying to export shipments in (MIN-W20 and MIN-W30) containers see detail regulations preceding this table.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Required conditions for transportation	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Gravure ink	Inks specially formulated for use in the gravure method of printing and containing a volatile solvent. Flash point about 68° F. May be an inflammable liquid in accordance with the definitions contained in these regulations, provided such inflammable liquid is not otherwise specified by name in these regulations. Flash point variable, may be less than 6° F.	Red	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ink", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ink", which see.	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	Outside containers and stowages as for "Ink", which see.
Inflammable liquid, N. O. S.		Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Ferry stowage (AA).....	Ferry stowage (BB).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Ferry stowage (BB).
Ink (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 58° F.)	A fluid or viscous material containing coloring matter in solution or suspension. Flashpoint variable.	Red	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G). Not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Ferry stowage (BB).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."
Insecticide, liquid (vermin exterminator) (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 58° F.).	Insecticides frequently contain petroleum or coal tar distillates or other inflammable liquids. Flashpoint variable. Note: Insecticides having a flashpoint at or below 58° F. shall not be offered for transportation or be transported on board passenger-carrying vessels.	Red	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Isopropanol Lacquer (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Lacquer is a coating consisting of a nitrocellulose or synthetic base with solvents and diluents. It is a viscous liquid of varying fluidity. It may be clear, pigmented, or colored. The common solvents used are methyl acetate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate and alcohol. The flashpoint varies with the base and solvent that is used. Immiscible with water.	Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). See: "Alcohol, Isopropyl." Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic (wet with an inflammable liquid). (Wet with at least 20% of an inflammable liquid with a flash point not lower than 30° F.)	Lacquer chips are composed of nitrocellulose incorporated with a plasticizer and pigments. They are the film-forming part of lacquer which remains after the solvents or thinners have evaporated. Incited in fire will give off nitrous fumes which are deep orange in color and extremely poisonous. Flash point is variable depending upon the solvent used to wet the chips. Immiscible with water.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E, 37D) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap.	Stowage (AA)..... Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap.
Lacquer base, liquid	A viscous solution of nitrocellulose or synthetic resins with a plasticizer. May be clear, pigmented or colored. Flash point variable depending upon the solvent used. May be below 80° F. Immiscible with water.	Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Leather bleach (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Methanol. Methyl acetate	A compound used to decolorize leather or other fabrics. A clear, colorless, volatile liquid with fragrant odor. Sparingly miscible in water. Flashpoint 29° F., boiling point about 133° F. Vapors are 8½ times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 4 to 14% in air.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Not permitted.....	Ferry stowage (BB). Not permitted.....

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. E. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Methyl acetone	A water white, anhydrous liquid consisting of acetone with methanol. Flashpoint variable, may be as low as 4° F.	Red.	(ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). See: "Alcohol, wood." "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Not permitted.
Methyl alcohol						
Methyl formate	Colorless liquid, agreeable odor. Flashpoint -25° F., boiling point 85° F. Vapor pressure 18 lbs. at 100° F. Vapors 2 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 4½ to 50% in air. Sustained inhalation of vapors in an unventilated compartment is dangerous. Slightly miscible with water. Containers used instead of paint "fat" or "dead" finish rather than a gloss effect. Any fuel for internal combustion motors not otherwise specified by name in these regulations.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for export shipments: Steel barrels or drums (MIN-W-20) STC not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIMC (MIN-W-30) not over 15 gal. cap.	Not permitted.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see. Not permitted.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see. Not permitted.
Mortar stain, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Motor fuel, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Flashpoint variable. May or may not be miscible with water. Vapors when mixed with air may be explosive over a wide range.	Red.				

NOTE: Shall not be accepted for transportation on board passenger vessels or passenger-carrying ferry vessels except such fuel as is contained within the fuel tanks of motor vehicles for use as a source of motive power for their own propulsive or auxiliary motors when such motor vehicles are being transported on board such vessels.

Note: For "Under deck away from heat" stowage applying to export shipments in MIN-W-20 and MEN-W-30 containers see detail regulations preceding this table.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Naphtha, coal tar Naphtha distillate Naphtha, petroleum Naphtha solvent Natural gasoline (Casing head gasoline)	A liquid condensate from water-gas or from the casinghead gas of oil wells. Vapors mixed with air are highly explosive over a range of 1.3 to 6%. Flashpoint below 0° F. Will float on surface of some. Keep cool.	Red	See: "Coal tar naphtha." See: "Petroleum distillate." See: "Benzine." See: "Coal tar naphtha." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 8A, 8C, 8G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 10 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.	Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle Not permitted. Not permitted.
Nickel carbonyl	Colorless, volatile liquid. Poisonous. Vapors explode in air at about 140° F. Vapors heavier than air. Boiling point approximately 110° F. Immiscible with water. Formed by the nitration of cotton by treatment with a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids. Flashpoint variable, not less than 30° F. Keep cool. Immiscible with a fire, will give off vapors that are deep orange in color and extremely irritating and poisonous. Check gross weight of containers to be certain no leakage has occurred. Refuse leaking containers or ones showing signs of having leaked.	Red	See: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "When decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8G) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 10 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.	Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.
Nitrocellulose, wet with an inflammable liquid. Must contain at least 30% by weight of an inflammable liquid with flashpoint not lower than 30° F. Shipping containers shall be marked thereon the gross tare and net weight of the package. For export shipments only: The shipping name "Celluloid cotton, wet with an inflammable liquid" may be used when required by country of destination.	Formed by the nitration of starch. Characteristics and hazards similar to those of "Nitrocellulose, wet with an inflammable liquid" which see above. Check gross weight of containers to be certain no leakage has occurred. Refuse leaking containers or ones showing signs of having leaked.	Red	See: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "When decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8G) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 450 lbs. gr. wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 10 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.	Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Nitroglycerin, spirits of (when consisting of not more than 10% by weight of nitroglycerin in ethyl alcohol).	Nitroglycerin spirits is a solution of nitroglycerin of not more than 10% strength in grain alcohol. It is not explosive but rupture of package may allow alcohol to evaporate and thus leave the explosive nitroglycerin.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIMC, not over 6 quarts cap. Inside containers must be entirely surrounded by at least two inches of fine, dry sawdust or kieselguhr. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, WIMC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Inside containers, see next column.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Nitroglycerin, spirits of (consisting of not more than 1% by weight of nitroglycerin in ethyl alcohol).	Solution of nitroglycerin of not more than 1% strength in grain alcohol.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, WIMC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Inside containers, see next column.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes, WIMC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Inside containers must be entirely surrounded by at least two inches of fine, dry sawdust or kieselguhr. Not permitted.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Oil	May include any oil product derived from crude petroleum except oils properly described by name within these regulations.	Red	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums, (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-102, 104, 104A, 104B, 104C, 104D, 104E, 104F, 104G, 104H, 104I, 104J, 104K, 104L, 104M, 104N, 104O, 104P, 104Q, 104R, 104S, 104T, 104U, 104V, 104W, 104X, 104Y, 104Z, 104AA, 104AB, 104AC, 104AD, 104AE, 104AF, 104AG, 104AH, 104AI, 104AJ, 104AK, 104AL, 104AM, 104AN, 104AO, 104AP, 104AQ, 104AR, 104AS, 104AT, 104AU, 104AV, 104AW, 104AX, 104AY, 104AZ, 104BA, 104BB, 104BC, 104BD, 104BE, 104BF, 104BG, 104BH, 104BI, 104BJ, 104BK, 104BL, 104BM, 104BN, 104BO, 104BP, 104BQ, 104BR, 104BS, 104BT, 104BU, 104BV, 104BW, 104BX, 104BY, 104BZ, 104CA, 104CB, 104CC, 104CD, 104CE, 104CF, 104CG, 104CH, 104CI, 104CJ, 104CK, 104CL, 104CM, 104CN, 104CO, 104CP, 104CQ, 104CR, 104CS, 104CT, 104CU, 104CV, 104CW, 104CX, 104CY, 104CZ, 104DA, 104DB, 104DC, 104DD, 104DE, 104DF, 104DG, 104DH, 104DI, 104DJ, 104DK, 104DL, 104DM, 104DN, 104DO, 104DP, 104DQ, 104DR, 104DS, 104DT, 104DU, 104DV, 104DW, 104DX, 104DY, 104DZ, 104EA, 104EB, 104EC, 104ED, 104EE, 104EF, 104EG, 104EH, 104EI, 104EJ, 104EK, 104EL, 104EM, 104EN, 104EO, 104EP, 104EQ, 104ER, 104ES, 104ET, 104EU, 104EV, 104EW, 104EX, 104EY, 104EZ, 104FA, 104FB, 104FC, 104FD, 104FE, 104FF, 104FG, 104FH, 104FI, 104FJ, 104FK, 104FL, 104FM, 104FN, 104FO, 104FP, 104FQ, 104FR, 104FS, 104FT, 104FU, 104FV, 104FW, 104FX, 104FY, 104FZ, 104GA, 104GB, 104GC, 104GD, 104GE, 104GF, 104GG, 104GH, 104GI, 104GJ, 104GK, 104GL, 104GM, 104GN, 104GO, 104GP, 104GQ, 104GR, 104GS, 104GT, 104GU, 104GV, 104GW, 104GX, 104GY, 104GZ, 104HA, 104HB, 104HC, 104HD, 104HE, 104HF, 104HG, 104HH, 104HI, 104HJ, 104HK, 104HL, 104HM, 104HN, 104HO, 104HP, 104HQ, 104HR, 104HS, 104HT, 104HU, 104HV, 104HW, 104HX, 104HY, 104HZ, 104IA, 104IB, 104IC, 104ID, 104IE, 104IF, 104IG, 104IH, 104II, 104IJ, 104IK, 104IL, 104IM, 104IN, 104IO, 104IP, 104IQ, 104IR, 104IS, 104IT, 104IU, 104IV, 104IW, 104IX, 104IY, 104IZ, 104JA, 104JB, 104JC, 104JD, 104JE, 104JF, 104JG, 104JH, 104JI, 104JJ, 104JK, 104JL, 104JM, 104JN, 104JO, 104JP, 104JQ, 104JR, 104JS, 104JT, 104JU, 104JV, 104JW, 104JX, 104JY, 104JZ, 104KA, 104KB, 104KC, 104KD, 104KE, 104KF, 104KG, 104KH, 104KI, 104KJ, 104KK, 104KL, 104KM, 104KN, 104KO, 104KP, 104KQ, 104KR, 104KS, 104KT, 104KU, 104KV, 104KW, 104KX, 104KY, 104KZ, 104LA, 104LB, 104LC, 104LD, 104LE, 104LF, 104LG, 104LH, 104LI, 104LJ, 104LK, 104LL, 104LM, 104LN, 104LO, 104LP, 104LQ, 104LR, 104LS, 104LT, 104LU, 104LV, 104LW, 104LX, 104LY, 104LZ, 104MA, 104MB, 104MC, 104MD, 104ME, 104MF, 104MG, 104MH, 104MI, 104MJ, 104MK, 104ML, 104MM, 104MN, 104MO, 104MP, 104MQ, 104MR, 104MS, 104MT, 104MU, 104MV, 104MW, 104MX, 104MY, 104MZ, 104NA, 104NB, 104NC, 104ND, 104NE, 104NF, 104NG, 104NH, 104NI, 104NJ, 104NK, 104NL, 104NM, 104NN, 104NO, 104NP, 104NQ, 104NR, 104NS, 104NT, 104NU, 104NV, 104NW, 104NX, 104NY, 104NZ, 104OA, 104OB, 104OC, 104OD, 104OE, 104OF, 104OG, 104OH, 104OI, 104OJ, 104OK, 104OL, 104OM, 104ON, 104OO, 104OP, 104OQ, 104OR, 104OS, 104OT, 104OU, 104OV, 104OW, 104OX, 104OY, 104OZ, 104PA, 104PB, 104PC, 104PD, 104PE, 104PF, 104PG, 104PH, 104PI, 104PJ, 104PK, 104PL, 104PM, 104PN, 104PO, 104PP, 104PQ, 104PR, 104PS, 104PT, 104PU, 104PV, 104PW, 104PX, 104PY, 104PZ, 104QA, 104QB, 104QC, 104QD, 104QE, 104QF, 104QG, 104QH, 104QI, 104QJ, 104QK, 104QL, 104QM, 104QN, 104QO, 104QP, 104QQ, 104QR, 104QS, 104QT, 104QU, 104QV, 104QW, 104QX, 104QY, 104QZ, 104RA, 104RB, 104RC, 104RD, 104RE, 104RF, 104RG, 104RH, 104RI, 104RJ, 104RK, 104RL, 104RM, 104RN, 104RO, 104RP, 104RQ, 104RR, 104RS, 104RT, 104RU, 104RV, 104RW, 104RX, 104RY, 104RZ, 104SA, 104SB, 104SC, 104SD, 104SE, 104SF, 104SG, 104SH, 104SI, 104SJ, 104SK, 104SL, 104SM, 104SN, 104SO, 104SP, 104SQ, 104SR, 104SS, 104ST, 104SU, 104SV, 104SW, 104SX, 104SY, 104SZ, 104TA, 104TB, 104TC, 104TD, 104TE, 104TF, 104TG, 104TH, 104TI, 104TJ, 104TK, 104TL, 104TM, 104TN, 104TO, 104TP, 104TQ, 104TR, 104TS, 104TT, 104TU, 104TV, 104TW, 104TX, 104TY, 104TZ, 104UA, 104UB, 104UC, 104UD, 104UE, 104UF, 104UG, 104UH, 104UI, 104UJ, 104UK, 104UL, 104UM, 104UN, 104UO, 104UP, 104UQ, 104UR, 104US, 104UT, 104UU, 104UV, 104UW, 104UX, 104UY, 104UZ, 104VA, 104VB, 104VC, 104VD, 104VE, 104VF, 104VG, 104VH, 104VI, 104VJ, 104VK, 104VL, 104VM, 104VN, 104VO, 104VP, 104VQ, 104VR, 104VS, 104VT, 104VU, 104VV, 104VW, 104VX, 104VY, 104VZ, 104WA, 104WB, 104WC, 104WD, 104WE, 104WF, 104WG, 104WH, 104WI, 104WJ, 104WK, 104WL, 104WM, 104WN, 104WO, 104WP, 104WQ, 104WR, 104WS, 104WT, 104WU, 104WV, 104WW, 104WX, 104WY, 104WZ, 104XA, 104XB, 104XC, 104XD, 104XE, 104XF, 104XG, 104XH, 104XI, 104XJ, 104XK, 104XL, 104XM, 104XN, 104XO, 104XP, 104XQ, 104XR, 104XS, 104XT, 104XU, 104XV, 104XW, 104XX, 104XY, 104XZ, 104YA, 104YB, 104YC, 104YD, 104YE, 104YF, 104YG, 104YH, 104YI, 104YJ, 104YK, 104YL, 104YM, 104YN, 104YO, 104YP, 104YQ, 104YR, 104YS, 104YT, 104YU, 104YV, 104YW, 104YX, 104YY, 104YZ, 104ZA, 104ZB, 104ZC, 104ZD, 104ZE, 104ZF, 104ZG, 104ZH, 104ZI, 104ZJ, 104ZK, 104ZL, 104ZM, 104ZN, 104ZO, 104ZP, 104ZQ, 104ZR, 104ZS, 104ZT, 104ZU, 104ZV, 104ZW, 104ZX, 104ZY, 104ZZ.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid", which see.	Tank cars (ICC-102, 104, 104A, 104B, 104C, 104D, 104E, 104F, 104G, 104H, 104I, 104J, 104K, 104L, 104M, 104N, 104O, 104P, 104Q, 104R, 104S, 104T, 104U, 104V, 104W, 104X, 104Y, 104Z, 104AA, 104AB, 104AC, 104AD, 104AE, 104AF, 104AG, 104AH, 104AI, 104AJ, 104AK, 104AL, 104AM, 104AN, 104AO, 104AP, 104AQ, 104AR, 104AS, 104AT, 104AU, 104AV, 104AW, 104AX, 104AY, 104AZ, 104BA, 104BB, 104BC, 104BD, 104BE, 104BF, 104BG, 104BH, 104BI, 104BJ, 104BK, 104BL, 104BM, 104BN, 104BO, 104BP, 104BQ, 104BR, 104BS, 104BT, 104BU, 104BV, 104BW, 104BX, 104BY, 104BZ, 104CA, 104CB, 104CC, 104CD, 104CE, 104CF, 104CG, 104CH, 104CI, 104CJ, 104CK, 104CL, 104CM, 104CN, 104CO, 104CP, 104CQ, 104CR, 104CS, 104CT, 104CU, 104CV, 104CW, 104CX, 104CY, 104CZ, 104DA, 104DB, 104DC, 104DD, 104DE, 104DF, 104DG, 104DH, 104DI, 104DJ, 104DK, 104DL, 104DM, 104DN, 104DO, 104DP, 104DQ, 104DR, 104DS, 104DT, 104DU, 104DV, 104DW, 104DX, 104DY, 104DZ, 104EA, 104EB, 104EC, 104ED, 104EE, 104EF, 104EG, 104EH, 104EI, 104EJ, 104EK, 104EL, 104EM, 104EN, 104EO, 104EP, 104EQ, 104ER, 104ES, 104ET, 104EU, 104EV, 104EW, 104EX, 104EY, 104EZ, 104FA, 104FB, 104FC, 104FD, 104FE, 104FF, 104FG, 104FH, 104FI, 104FJ, 104FK, 104FL, 104FM, 104FN, 104FO, 104FP, 104FQ, 104FR, 104FS, 104FT, 104FU, 104FV, 104FW, 104FX, 104FY, 104FZ, 104GA, 104GB, 104GC, 104GD, 104GE, 104GF, 104GG, 104GH, 104GI, 104GJ, 104GK, 104GL, 104GM, 104GN, 104GO, 104GP, 104GQ, 104GR, 104GS, 104GT, 104GU, 104GV, 104GW, 104GX, 104GY, 104GZ, 104HA, 104HB, 104HC, 104HD, 104HE, 104HF, 104HG, 104HH, 104HI, 104HJ, 104HK, 104HL, 104HM, 104HN, 104HO, 104HP, 104HQ, 104HR, 104HS, 104HT, 104HU, 104HV, 104HW, 104HX, 104HY, 104HZ, 104IA, 104IB, 104IC, 104ID, 104IE, 104IF, 104IG, 104IH, 104II, 104IJ, 104IK, 104IL, 104IM, 104IN, 104IO, 104IP, 104IQ, 104IR, 104IS, 104IT, 104IU, 104IV, 104IW, 104IX, 104IY, 104IZ, 104JA, 104JB, 104JC, 104JD, 104JE, 104JF, 104JG, 104JH, 104JI, 104JJ, 104JK, 104JL, 104JM, 104JN, 104JO, 104JP, 104JQ, 104JR, 104JS, 104JT, 104JU, 104JV, 104JW, 104JX, 104JY, 104JZ, 104KA, 104KB, 104KC, 104KD, 104KE, 104KF, 104KG, 104KH, 104KI, 104KJ, 104KK, 104KL, 104KM, 104KN, 104KO, 104KP, 104KQ, 104KR, 104KS, 104KT, 104KU, 104KV, 104KW, 104KX, 104KY, 104KZ, 104LA, 104LB, 104LC, 104LD, 104LE, 104LF, 104LG, 104LH, 104LI, 104LJ, 104LK, 104LM, 104LN, 104LO, 104LP, 104LQ, 104LR, 104LS, 104LT, 104LU, 104LV, 104LW, 104LX, 104LY, 104LZ, 104MA, 104MB, 104MC, 104MD, 104ME, 104MF, 104MG, 104MH, 104MI, 104MJ, 104MK, 104ML, 104MM, 104MN, 104MO, 104MP, 104MQ, 104MR, 104MS, 104MT, 104MU, 104MV, 104MW, 104MX, 104MY, 104MZ, 104NA, 104NB, 104NC, 104ND, 104NE, 104NF, 104NG, 104NH, 104NI, 104NJ, 104NK, 104NL, 104NM, 104NN, 104NO, 104NP, 104NQ, 104NR, 104NS, 104NT, 104NU, 104NV, 104NW, 104NX, 104NY, 104NZ, 104OA, 104OB, 104OC, 104OD, 104OE, 104OF, 104OG, 104OH, 104OI, 104OJ, 104OK, 104OL, 104OM, 104ON, 104OO, 104OP, 104OQ, 104OR, 104OS, 104OT, 104OU, 104OV, 104OW, 104OX, 104OY, 104OZ, 104PA, 104PB, 104PC, 104PD, 104PE, 104PF, 104PG, 104PH, 104PI, 104PJ, 104PK, 104PL, 104PM, 104PN, 104PO, 104PP, 104PQ, 104PR, 104PS, 104PT, 104PU, 104PV, 104PW, 104PX, 104PY, 104PZ, 104QA, 104QB, 104QC, 104QD, 104QE, 104QF, 104QG, 104QH, 104QI, 104QJ, 104QK, 104QL, 104QM, 104QN, 104QO, 104QP, 104QQ, 104QR, 104QS, 104QT, 104QU, 104QV, 104QW, 104QX, 104QY, 104QZ, 104RA, 104RB, 104RC, 104RD, 104RE, 104RF, 104RG, 104RH, 104RI, 104RJ, 104RK, 104RL, 104RM, 104RN, 104RO, 104RP, 104RQ, 104RR, 104RS, 104RT, 104RU, 104RV, 104RW, 104RX, 104RY, 104RZ, 104SA, 104SB, 104SC, 104SD, 104SE, 104SF, 104SG, 104SH, 104SI, 104SJ, 104SK, 104SL, 104SM, 104SN, 104SO, 104SP, 104SQ, 104SR, 104SS, 104ST, 104SU, 104SV, 104SW, 104SX, 104SY, 104SZ, 104TA, 104TB, 104TC, 104TD, 104TE, 104TF, 104TG, 104TH, 104TI, 104TJ, 104TK, 104TL, 104TM, 104TN, 104TO, 104TP, 104TQ, 104TR, 104TS, 104TT, 104TU, 104TV, 104TW, 104TX, 104TY, 104TZ, 104UA, 104UB, 104UC, 104UD, 104UE, 104UF, 104UG, 104UH, 104UI, 104UJ, 104UK, 104UL, 104UM, 104UN, 104UO, 104UP, 104UQ, 104UR, 104US, 104UT, 104UU, 104UV, 104UW, 104UX, 104UY, 104UZ, 104VA, 104VB, 104VC, 104VD, 104VE, 104VF, 104VG, 104VH, 104VI, 104VJ, 104VK, 104VL, 104VM, 104VN, 104VO, 104VP, 104VQ, 104VR, 104VS, 104VT, 104VU, 104VV, 104VW, 104VX, 104VY, 104VZ, 104WA, 104WB, 104WC, 104WD, 104WE, 104WF, 104WG, 104WH, 104WI, 104WJ, 104WK, 104WL, 104WM, 104WN, 104WO, 104WP, 104WQ, 104WR, 104WS, 104WT, 104WU, 104WV, 104WW, 104WX, 104WY, 104WZ, 104XA, 104XB, 104XC, 104XD, 104XE, 104XF, 104XG, 104XH, 104XI, 104XJ, 104XK, 104XL, 104XM, 104XN, 104XO, 104XP, 104XQ, 104XR, 104XS, 104XT, 104XU, 104XV, 104XW, 104XX, 104XY, 104XZ, 104YA, 104YB, 104YC, 104YD, 104YE, 104YF, 104YG, 104YH, 104YI, 104YJ, 104YK, 104YL, 104YM, 104YN, 104YO, 104YP, 104YQ, 104YR, 104YS, 104YT, 104YU, 104YV, 104YW, 104YX, 104YY, 104YZ, 104ZA, 104ZB, 104ZC, 104ZD, 104ZE, 104ZF, 104ZG, 104ZH, 104ZI, 104ZJ, 104ZK, 104ZL, 104ZM, 104ZN, 104ZO, 104ZP, 104ZQ, 104ZR, 104ZS, 104ZT, 104ZU, 104ZV, 104ZW, 104ZX, 104ZY, 104ZZ.
Paint, aluminum bronze, or gold (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Formulated with the metallic powder or paste of aluminum bronze or gold together with pyrronin or soluble cotton dissolved in volatile inflammable solvents. Flashpoint variable, but due to the use of volatile solvents such flashpoint is usually low. Inmiscible with water. Paint is a mixture of pigment with vehicle intended to be spread in thin coats for decoration or protection, or both. Flashpoint variable. May or may not be miscible with water.	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Paint, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	When the flashpoint of a liquid shipped under this descriptive name is 20° F. or below, the bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the following certification: "This liquid possesses a flashpoint of 20° F. or less."	Red	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
When the flashpoint is above 30° F. and not more than 80° F. the following certification shall appear thereon: "This liquid possesses a flashpoint above 80° F. but not more than 80° F."			(ICC-37D) T.C. not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for liquids having a flashpoint above 20° F. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10C) not over 50 gal. cap. See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing, liquid".	(ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	(ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	(ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).
Paint, varnish, or lacquer, reducing compounds, (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.) Paint, varnish, or lacquer removing compounds (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.) Paint, varnish, or lacquer thinning compounds (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.) Festane			See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish removing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish thinning, liquid".	See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish removing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish thinning, liquid".	See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish removing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish thinning, liquid".	See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish reducing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish removing, liquid". See: "Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish thinning, liquid".
Petroleum distillate. Naphtha distillate. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.)	A clear, colorless, volatile liquid obtained from petroleum. Flashpoint below 80° F. Boiling point 80° F. to 100° F. Vapors when mixed with air are explosive over a range of approximately 1.4 to 8.0 percent. Insoluble with water. Keep cool.	Red	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tweendecks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-3, 3A, 3C, 3G) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37C, 17E) not over 55 gal. cap. STC (ICC-17E) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). See: "Benzine."	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Petroleum ether. Petroleum naphtha. Petroleum oil, N. O. S. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F. but not less than 20° F.)	Any petroleum distillate, not otherwise named in these regulations, that is not used as motor fuel for internal combustion engines. Flashpoint variable. Vapors when mixed with air are explosive over a wide range. Immiscible with water.	Red	See: "Benzine."	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry, passenger or vehicle
			Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for liquids having a flashpoint above 20° F. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10C) not over 50 gal. cap. See: "Alcohol, propyl." <td>Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.</td> <td>Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).</td> <td>Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Lacquer base, liquid," which see.</td>	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Lacquer base, liquid," which see.
Polish, furniture, liquid— Polish, metal, liquid. Polish, stove, liquid. (When possessing a flash point at or below 80° F.)	Liquid preparations used to remove film from surfaces and restore and protect polish and finish of such surface. Flash point variable. May or may not be miscible with water.	Red	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Authorized only for liquids having a flashpoint above 20° F. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10C) not over 50 gal. cap. See: "Alcohol, propyl."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Lacquer base, liquid," which see.
Polishing compounds, liquid. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.)	Liquid polishing compounds may contain an abrasive material held in suspension by gasoline or some other inflammable liquid. Flash point variable.	Red.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).
Propanol. Pyridine.	A slightly yellow or colorless liquid having a penetrating and offensive odor. Flash point 68° F. Miscible with water. Vapors are 2.75 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 1.8 to 12.4% in air. Vapors are poisonous and suffocating.	Red.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).
Pyroxilin solutions.	Pyroxilin, nitrocellulose or soluble cotton dissolved in amyl acetate or other solvent. Flash point variable depending upon the solvent used. Involved in a fire will give off nitrous fumes, deep orange in color, and extremely poisonous. Immiscible with water.	Red.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and storages as for "Lacquer base, liquid," which see.

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Pyroxylin solvents, N. O. S., (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Organic liquids or mixtures of liquids that act as solvents of nitrocellulose. Inflammable, volatile liquids used as solvents for pyroxylin.	Red.	Outside containers and stowages as for "solvents, N. O. S.," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "solvents, N. O. S.," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "solvents, N. O. S.," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "solvents, N. O. S.," which see.
Refrigerating machines (assembled for shipment and containing not over 15 pounds of an inflammable liquid for their operation).	No label required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
Bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear a certification that the machines or apparatus are packed in accordance with I. C. C. packing requirements.	Outside containers: Wooden boxes or crates. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended.	Red.	Outside containers: Wooden boxes or crates. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended.	Outside containers: Wooden boxes or crates. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended.	Outside containers: Wooden boxes or crates. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended.	Outside containers: Wooden boxes or crates. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended.
Road asphalt or tar, liquid. Asphalt, cut-back. Tar, liquid. (When possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Substances prepared by the fluring of asphalt with petroleum distillate. Pungent, penetrating odor. Inimicable with water.	Red.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Ferry stowage (AA).	Ferry stowage (BB).
(See § 146.27-100 for transportation of asphalt or road tar in highway tank vehicles).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Red.	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STC not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STC not over 5 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV).
Rum, denatured.	Rum rendered unfit for beverage purposes by the addition of a denaturant. Flash point 77° F. Solution of shellac in a solvent, usually alcohol. Flash point 40° F. to 70° F.	Red.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.
Shellac, liquid.	Flash point 77° F. Solution of shellac in a solvent, usually alcohol. Flash point 40° F. to 70° F.	Red.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.
Solvent naphtha.	Flash point 40° F. to 70° F.	Red.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Alcohol, denatured," which see.

See: "Coal tar naphtha."

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry storage (AA)	Ferry storage (BB)
Solvents, N. O. S. (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Inflammable, volatile liquids used for solvents, other than those solvents specified by name in these regulations. Flashpoint variable. May be extremely volatile liquids and if so, vapors in air will form explosive mixtures. Vapors may be poisonous and suffocating.	Red	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible."
Spirits of nitroglycerin. Tar, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.). Toluene.	Colorless volatile liquid. Benzene-like odor. Distillate from coal tar. Flash point 45° F. Immiscible with water. Vapors are 3 times heavier than air and form an explosive mixture within a range of 1% to 7% in air. Vapors are poisonous and suffocating.	Red	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."
Turpentine substitutes (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	Special fractions of petroleum oils (usually used as a boiling fluid in the distillation of turpentine as a paint thinner, etc.). Flashpoint variable. Immiscible with water.	Red	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Under deck readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat."

Table D—Inflammable Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Varnish (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	A solution of natural or artificial resins, asphalt, pyroxylin, etc. in volatile solvents, driers, and thinners, of such fluidity or viscosity that it can be readily applied to a surface. Powder dissolved in a volatile liquid forming a cellular space for filling the cellular spaces and sealing wood surfaces to make them smooth.	Red	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Wood filler, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).		Red	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Wood stain, liquid (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).	A liquid product consisting of basic colors in powdered form mixed with a solvent such as turpentine, benzene, solvent naphthalene, alcohol, etc. Cool for application. Colorless liquid having a characteristic odor.	Red	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.	Outside containers and stowages as for "Paint, liquid," which see.
Xylol (when possessing a flashpoint at or below 80° F.).		Red	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B), not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Not permitted.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B), not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Not permitted.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5G), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E), STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums: (ICC-42B, 42C), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B), not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 16 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 16 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes, WIC (ICC-12B) not over 65 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, WIC (ICC-21A) not over 1 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 104, 104A, ARA-II, ARA-III, ARA-IV). Not permitted.
Xylene.	Flash point 75° F. or above. Immiscible with water. Vapors are 4 times heavier than air and will form an explosive mixture in air. Vapors are poisonous and suffocating.				
Zinc ethyl.	Colorless liquid. Takes fire on contact with air. Decomposes in water.				

The detailed regulations governing inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids, compressed gases, poisonous articles, combustible liquids, hazardous articles, and Part 147 (use of dangerous articles as ships' stores and supplies on board vessels), will appear in succeeding issues.

(R. S. 4472, as amended; act of Oct. 9, 1940, Pub. 809, 76th Cong.; 54 Stat. 1023)

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

JANUARY 7, 1941.

(F. R. Doc. 41-154; Filed, January 7, 1941; 11:48 a. m.)

Notices

WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Contract No. W 535 ac-16682 (4057)]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR EMERGENCY PLANT FACILITIES

CONTRACTOR: VULTEE AIRCRAFT, INC.

Contract for: Emergency Plant Facilities.

Amount: \$4,259,798.11.

Interest: \$35,000.00.

Place: Downey, California.

This Contract, entered into this 26th day of October 1940.

ARTICLE I. Emergency plant facilities to be acquired or constructed. 1. The Contractor shall, with due expedition by contract with others or otherwise, acquire, construct and install the Emergency Plant Facilities generally described below and set forth in further detail in Appendix A hereto annexed, furnishing or causing to be furnished the labor, materials, tools, machinery, equipment, facilities, supplies and services, and doing or causing to be done all other things necessary for the acquisition, construction and installation thereof. The Emergency Plant Facilities are designated as constituting (1) a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant comprising the items described in Schedules I-A to IV-A, inclusive, of Appendix A, and (2) a second Complete Addition to an Existing Plant comprising the items described in Schedules I-B to IV-B, inclusive, of Appendix A. All of said Emergency Plant Facilities shall be in general accordance with the drawings, specifications and instructions, if any, set forth in Appendix A.

It is estimated that the total cost of the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities will be approximately Seven Hundred One Thousand, Five Hundred Sixty-six Dollars, (\$701,566.00) as to the Complete Addition to an Existing Plant described in Schedule I-A to IV-A, inclusive, of Appendix A; approximately Three Million, Five Hundred Fifty-eight Thousand, Two Hundred Thirty-two Dollars, Eleven Cents, (\$3,558,232.11) as to the Complete Addition to an Existing Plant described in Schedule I-B to IV-B, inclusive.

2. The Contractor may at any time make changes in or additions to the drawings and specifications, and the machinery and equipment to be acquired, provided, however, if any such change will cause a material alteration in the character of the work to be done under this contract, or will result in an estimated increase in the cost of the Emergency Plant Facilities over the aggregate of the estimates set forth in Appendix A, plus interest as provided in Section 5 of this Article, the written consent of the Contracting Officer to such change shall be first obtained; provided that the Contractor shall use its best efforts to eliminate such changes or additions which would result in increased cost.

3. The title to all the Emergency Plant Facilities shall be in the Contractor. The Contractor shall, however, allow no mortgage or other lien to be an encumbrance upon the Emergency Plant Facilities (including the lien of any mortgage now existing upon property of the Contractor and any lien existing upon the Facilities prior to their acquisition).

4. The Contractor shall, not later than the 15th day of each full calendar month after the date hereof, furnish the Contracting Officer a monthly statement, certified as correct by the Contractor, and within 60 days after the close of each calendar year an annual statement certified as correct by an independent public accountant approved by the Contracting Officer, showing in detail the amount, if any, expended during the preceding calendar month or year, respectively, in connection with the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities which amount shall not include any profit to the Contractor but may include an amount to cover the costs of the services performed by the Contractor's organization to the extent set forth in Appendix A and interest on funds expended as provided in Section 5 of this Article.

5. Except as provided in Section 4 of this Article and specifically set forth in Appendix A, no salaries of the Contractor's executive officers, no part of the expense incurred in conducting the Contractor's main office or regularly established branch offices, and no overhead expenses of the Contractor of any kind shall be included in the cost of the work as set forth in the Final Cost Certificate.

6. In the event that, after the filing of the Final Cost Certificate in connection with the Emergency Plant Facilities described in Appendix A, the Contracting Officer shall determine that further Emergency Plant Facilities, in connection with either of the Complete Additions to an Existing Plant covered by this contract are required for the purpose contemplated in this contract, he may enter into a contract amending this contract and Appendix A and the additional cost of such further Emergency Plant Facilities shall be determined by the filing of an amendment to the Final Cost Certificate in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in respect of the Final Cost Certificate.

ARTICLE II. Payments to contractor by government. 1. The amount to be paid by the Government to the Contractor under this contract in respect of the Emergency Plant Facilities set forth in Appendix A, as from time to time amended, shall be the total amount set forth in the Final Cost Certificate, provided that the total amount shall not in any event exceed Four Million, Two Hundred Fifty-nine Thousand, Seven Hundred Ninety-eight Dollars and Eleven Cents (\$4,259,798.11), plus interest computed under Section 5 of Article I, or such larger sum as the Head of the Department concerned may from time to time approve.

Subject to the obligation of the Government to anticipate any unpaid balance of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs remaining unpaid at the time of the termination of this contract as provided in this Article and in Article III hereof, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive from the Government the amount of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs as established by the Final Cost Certificate, over a period of sixty (60) consecutive calendar months beginning with the first calendar month following the completion of the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities in the following manner and pursuant to the following terms:

There shall become due by the Government to the Contractor as Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs, on the last day of each of the sixty (60) consecutive calendar months beginning with such first calendar month, 1/60th of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs so determined and the Government shall pay such amounts to the Contractor when and as the same become due; provided that if the Final Cost Certificate is not filed with the Government until after the calendar month in which the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant facilities are completed, then the Government shall pay to the Contractor on the last day of the calendar month succeeding the month in which the Final Cost Certificate is delivered to the Government the amount then payable in respect of the calendar months then elapsed beginning with the calendar month following the completion of the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities; and thereafter the Government shall pay to the Contractor on the last day of each month 1/60th of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs, as established by the Final Cost Certificate until the entire amount thereof shall have been paid.

3. The payments to be made by the Government to the Contractor on account of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs under this contract shall be made regardless of any claim which the Government may have against the Contractor under the Contract for Supplies or any subsequent contract of like nature. If any claim arising out of this contract is assigned prior or pursuant to the provisions of Article VII hereof, payments to be made by the Government to such assignee on account of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs under this contract shall not be subject to reduction or set-off for any indebtedness of the Contractor to the United States arising independently of this Contract.

ART. III. Disposition of Emergency Plant Facilities on termination or completion of contract. 1. *Notice of termination.* The Contracting Officer may at any time give written notice (hereinafter called the Termination Notice) to the Contractor terminating this

contract; and upon receipt of the Termination Notice the Contractor shall, in the event that the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities shall not have been completed, proceed with the steps to be taken by it under Section 4 of Article II, if the Contractor shall fail to exercise the right of retention hereinafter in this Article conferred upon it. If, during any 90-day period after the completion of the acquisition, construction, and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities, the same are not used to a substantial extent by the Contractor for furnishing the Government with supplies, or, prior to such completion, the Government shall terminate in substantial part the existing contracts for supplies between the Contractor and the Government or if the Government shall fail, the Contractor not being in default hereunder, to make to the Contractor payment of any installment of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs within 90 days after the same shall have become due, the Contractor may give a similar Termination Notice to the Contracting Officer after the expiration of such 90-day period or after such termination of contracts for supplies as the case may be.

2. *Rights of the Contractor.* (a) The Contractor shall have the right, exercisable by a written Retention Notice, given within 90 days after the giving of a Termination Notice by either party or within 90 days after the termination of this contract under Section 2 of Article II hereof, to retain under this paragraph for its own use outright, free of any interest of the Government, and/or to negotiate under paragraph (b) hereof for such retention of, any Separate Complete Plant and/or of any item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or of the Entire Emergency Plant Facilities. With respect to any such Separate Complete Plant and/or to any such item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or with respect to the entire Emergency Plant Facilities, which are designated for retention by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this Section, if a less amount shall not have been agreed upon and approved as representing the fair value under paragraph (b) of this Section, pay to the Government an amount equal to the cost thereof as established by the Final Cost Certificate and the Final Cost Certificate as amended, and by any additional Final Cost Certificates, reduced to the extent appropriate for the application or payment of excess insurance proceeds, if any, under Section 1 of Article IV (or, if the acquisition, construction and installation of the Emergency Plant Facilities shall not have been completed, as established as of the date of the Retention Notice by the approved public accountant), less an amount representing depreciation, obsolescence and loss of value due to use for national defense

purposes for each year or portion of a year elapsed from the date of acquisition or completion of construction or installation thereof to the date of the Termination Notice at the rate or rates specified as applicable in Appendix A.

(b) In respect of any Complete Separate Plant and/or of any item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or of the entire Emergency Plant Facilities, which the Contractor shall have designated in the Retention Notice for negotiation under this paragraph, the Contractor shall have the right to negotiate with the Contracting Officer with reference to the retention of the same free of any interest of the Government upon the payment to the Government of an amount less than the amount determined under paragraph (a) above representing the fair value thereof as of the date of the Retention Notice; and upon the establishment between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer of such fair value and approval of the same by the Head of the Department, the Contractor shall, upon payment or tender of the amount or upon settlement of the balance due to or from the Government under paragraph (d) of this Section, have the right to retain for its own use outright free of any interest of the Government any separate Complete Plant and/or any item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or the entire Emergency Plant Facilities. In the event that, within a period of 90 days from the date of the Retention Notice, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer are unable to agree upon the fair value of any such Separate Complete Plant or of any such item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or of the Entire Emergency Plant Facilities, or in the event that the fair value thereof so agreed upon shall not be approved by the Head of the Department, the Contractor shall, upon the expiration of said period or earlier at the election of the Contractor, either pay to the Government, in respect of the retention of any such group of facilities, the applicable amount under paragraph (a) of this section, or,

(1) as to any such Separate Complete Plant, transfer the same promptly to the Government free and clear of all encumbrances not theretofore consented to by the Contracting Officer; or,

(2) as to any such facilities constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant, transfer the same promptly to the Government free and clear of all encumbrances not theretofore consented to by the Contracting Officer, and except as to the Complete Addition to an Existing Plant described in Schedules I-A to IV-A, inclusive, of Appendix A, at the Contractor's election, require the removal of all or any part thereof by the Government from the premises altogether, which removal shall forthwith be effected by the Government in neat and workmanlike fashion and the Contractor's premises and facilities, including Emergency

Plant Facilities retained by the Contractor, as affected by such removal, shall be by the Government restored so as to leave the same in as good condition as before such removal without defects or obstructions caused by such removal.

(c) In respect of any of the Emergency Plant Facilities not designated in the Retention Notice for either retention by the Contractor or for negotiation, the Contractor shall promptly after the giving of the Retention Notice transfer the same to the Government free and clear of all encumbrances not theretofore consented to by the Contracting Officer. If no Retention Notice be given within the time allowed for such notice under Section 2 of this Article, the Contractor shall promptly upon the termination of the time allowed for such notice transfer the entire Emergency Plant Facilities to the Government free and clear of all mortgages and liens not theretofore consented to by the Head of the Department concerned.

(d) Any sums to be paid by the Contractor to the Government under paragraph (a) and/or paragraph (b) of this Section shall be reduced by the amount of any sums to be paid by the Government to the Contractor on account of Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs under Article II hereof and not theretofore paid by the Government, and, if the sum so to be paid by the Government to the Contractor and then remaining unpaid shall exceed the amount to be paid by the Contractor under both of said paragraphs, the Government shall promptly and in any event within the fiscal year then current pay to the Contractor the amount of such excess; *Provided, however,* That in the event that the Contractor shall retain under paragraphs (a) or (b) any facility the acquisition or construction of which is not complete at the date of the Retention Notice and in respect of which therefore no payment has been made by the Government, the Contractor shall retain the same without payment and the amount of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs shall be reduced by the cost thereof, determined as hereinbefore provided. In the event that the Contractor shall elect to retain none of the Emergency Plant Facilities under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) above, upon transfer thereof to the Government, there shall become due, and the Government shall promptly and in any event within the fiscal year then current pay to the Contractor, the entire balance of the sum to be paid by the Government to the Contractor on account of the Government Reimbursement for Plant Costs not theretofore paid.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right, with respect to any facilities not retained by the Contractor under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Section, to negotiate with the Contracting Officer with reference to the leasing of all or any part thereof for such period and upon such terms which may include provision for

renewal and an option to purchase the same as the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon, subject to the approval of the Head of the Department.

3. *Rights of the Government.* (a) In respect of any item or group of items of the Emergency Plant Facilities constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant which are transferred to the Government under any provision of Section 2 of this Article and the removal of which is not required by the Contractor, the Contractor shall have the right to use the same, without cost if and to the extent that such facilities have replaced other facilities of the Contractor and are necessary to enable it to conduct its normal operations. The Contractor shall at its expense, care for, maintain, and insure, to the extent approved or required by the Head of the Department, such facilities left in place by the Government which the Contractor is entitled under this Section to use without cost, so long as the Contractor so uses the same under this paragraph; and shall further care for and maintain to the extent above provided, all similar facilities the removal of which shall not have been required by the Contractor and which may be left in place by the Government as standby capacity for the account of the Government so long, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section, as the Government shall duly and promptly pay the Contractor monthly, upon the submission of duly certified invoices therefor, any and all expense incurred and paid by the Contractor in the preceding calendar month for the maintenance, care, protection, and repair of such facilities, including any and all taxes assessed thereon or in respect thereof, and all costs of insurance carried for the protection thereof and any and all other expenses and cost of every sort incident thereto: *Provided, however,* That the Contractor may at any time on 90 days' written notice terminate the obligation to care for and maintain such facilities and require the removal of the same upon the same terms as under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Article. Such facilities, the removal of which shall not have been required by the Contractor and which shall have been left in place by the Government, which the Contractor is not entitled to use without cost under this Section, or which shall not have been leased to the Contractor, may be removed by the Government at any time regardless of such notice from the Contractor; and facilities left in place which the Contractor is so entitled to use without cost and which are in use for or required by commitments theretofore undertaken by the Contractor, may be removed by the Government regardless of such notice from the Contractor, at any subsequent time when such removal will not impede or interfere with the Contractor's performance of such commitments. Such removal shall be accomplished in a neat and workmanlike man-

ner and the Contractor's premises and facilities, including Emergency Plant Facilities retained by the Contractor, as affected by such removal, shall be by the Government restored so as to leave the same in as good condition as before such removal without defects and obstructions caused by such removal.

(b) In the event that the Government shall fail, after 90 days' notice from the Contractor of such failure, to pay any of the sums to be paid or to perform any of the things to be performed by it under this Section with respect to any item or group of items constituting a Complete Addition to an Existing Plant or to remove the same when required thereto in accordance with any provision of this Article, the Contractor shall have the right to remove the same from the premises entirely and to receive from the Government promptly after such removal the amount of the reasonable cost of such removal and of any sums to be paid by the Government in respect thereof under this Article and not theretofore paid.

(c) The Government agrees, so far as it lawfully may, with respect to any facilities transferred to it or removed by it pursuant to this Article III that it will at no time use the same or any of them for business or commercial purposes, provided that the Government may at any time use any of such facilities for national defense or for any purpose incident to the conduct or execution of any act of Congress or any order of the President of the United States, and the Government further agrees that if the Government desires to sell or lease such facilities or any part thereof, it will not do so without giving the Contractor, to the extent permitted by law, a reasonable opportunity to purchase or lease the facilities proposed to be sold or leased on the same terms and at the same price or rental at which it is proposed to sell or lease them to any other party.

ARTICLE IV. *Loss or destruction of facilities and maintenance.* 1. In the event that all of the Emergency Plant Facilities or any items or group of items thereof shall prior to the transfer by the Contractor to the Government, be destroyed or damaged by the operation of any risk required to be covered in respect of such facilities by insurance under Section 3 of Article I hereof, or of any risk in respect thereof actually covered by insurance carried by the Contractor shall immediately notify in writing the Contracting Officer and may on its own initiative, and the Government may by written notice given within 60 days require the Contractor to apply the proceeds of the insurance coverage in respect of such facilities to the restoration, reconditioning or replacement thereof.

2. The Contractor shall be responsible, prior to the transfer thereof to the Government, for the care and maintenance of such facilities; and all items of Emergency Plant Facilities transferred by the

Contractor to the Government under Article III hereof shall be in a good state of maintenance and repair except for destruction or wear or damage normally incident to the production carried on by the Contractor and for such destruction or damage arising out of causes or risks not normally incident to such production which shall not be or have been provided for by restoration, reconditioning or replacement pursuant to paragraph (a) above.

ARTICLE VII. *Assignment of Contractor's claims.* Claim for monies due or to become due to the Contractor from the Government arising out of this contract may so far as permitted by law be assigned to any bank, trust company or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency; and any such assignment may to the extent permitted by law cover all or any part of any claim or claims arising or to arise out of this contract and may be made to any one or more such institutions or to any one party as agent or trustee for two or more such institutions participating in the financing of this contract. Any claim so assigned may to the extent permitted by law be subject to further assignment, and any bond, promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness secured by any such assignment may to the same extent be rediscounted, hypothecated as collateral for a loan or credit, or sold with or without recourse. In the event of such lawful assignment or reassignment of any claim for monies due or to become due under this contract the assignee thereof shall file written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with (a) the General Accounting Office of the Government, (b) the Contracting Officer or the head of his department or agency, (c) the surety or sureties upon the bond or bonds, if any, in connection with such contract, and (d) with the Finance Officer, * * * who is hereby designated to make all payments under this contract. In no event shall copies of any plans, specifications of other similar documents marked "SECRET" and annexed or attached to this contract be furnished to any assignee of any claim arising under this contract or to any other person not otherwise entitled to receive the same.

Any assignment made in accordance with Section 1 of this Article may, if permitted by law, provide that, so long as there shall be sums due from the Government to the Contractor, under this contract, the Contractor shall not, without the consent of the assignee exercise any right given to the Contractor under the provisions of Section 2 of Article III hereof.

ARTICLE XII. *Cancellation of provisions of supply contract.* It is mutually understood and agreed between the parties that this contract is the contract contemplated in and referred to in paragraph 11 of Change Order Serial No. 3366, Change Order No. 1 to Contract W 535 ac-15569 hereinbefore referred to;

that the plant facilities covered by this contract are those referred to therein; that this contract with reference to the construction and/or acquisition thereof is in all respects satisfactory to the Contractor; and that said paragraph and all provisions thereof are in all respects cancelled hereby and hereafter of no affect.

ARTICLE XVI. Identification of equipment. The Contractor shall separately inventory the items of equipment, machinery, tools, covered by this contract and shall, so far as practicable, mark or identify the same as to render the items readily identifiable as having been constructed or acquired hereunder.

ARTICLE XIX. Tax amortization. Inasmuch as it is the intent of Sections 23 and 124 of the Internal Revenue Code, unless payments made on account of Government Reimbursements for Plant Costs are included in gross income, not to allow (1) the tax deduction for amortization over a 60-month period of the Emergency Plant Facilities or (2) the inclusion of such payments in invested capital for purposes of the excess-profits tax, the Contractor agrees that, if such payments, to the extent they constitute reimbursements for capital expenditures made in acquisition or construction of such Emergency Plant Facilities, are not includible in gross income, then, for Federal tax purposes, (1) the basis of such Emergency Plant Facilities shall be computed without taking into account capital expenditures for which the Contractor has been or will be so reimbursed and (2) the amount of such reimbursements shall not be treated as paid-in surplus or contributions to capital for purposes of the excess-profits tax. In the event that the Contractor makes application to the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and to the Department of War (the Navy) for a certificate with respect to terms contained in this contract or the necessity for any item or group of items of the Emergency Plant Facilities under Sections 23 and 124 of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with rules governing such applications and the Contractor is thereafter refused the issuance of such certificate by either such Commission or the Department of War (the Navy), this contract shall terminate forthwith with the same effect as though a termination notice had been filed pursuant to Section 1 of Article III hereof.

The Emergency Plant Facilities covered by this Contract are authorized by, are for the purposes set forth in, and are chargeable to the following Procurement Authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of same:

AC 93 P 1-3100 A 0141-01----- \$106,253.00
AC 93 P 1-3211 A 0141-01----- 2,333,751.00
AC 93 P 1-3211 A 0141.116-01-- 112,465.00

AC 93 P 1-3052 A 0141.116-01-- 1,707,329.11
AC 93 P 1-3059 A 0141.116-01
(Interest)----- 35,000.00

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-253; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:34 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 7000 qm-1; O. I. No. 1-41]

SUMMARY OF COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICES

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER: RUSS & HARRISON,
1001 ARCHITECTS BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANA

Amount fixed fee: \$32,070.00.
Estimated cost of construction project:
\$4,151,700.00.

Type of construction project: Construction of proving ground, including necessary buildings, temporary structures and appurtenances thereto.

Location: Madison, Indiana.

Type of service: Architect-Engineer.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to, Procurement Authority No. ORD 8012 P2-3211 AO141-01, the available balance of which is sufficient to cover the cost of same.

This contract, entered into this 5th day of December 1940.

Description of the work. The Architect-Engineer shall perform all the necessary services provided under this contract for the following described project: Construction of a proving ground, including the necessary buildings at Madison, Indiana and estimated to cost \$4,151,700.00.

Data to be furnished by the Government. The Government shall furnish the Architect-Engineer available schedules of preliminary data, layout sketches, and other information respecting sites, topography, soil conditions, outside utilities and equipment as may be essential for the preparation of preliminary sketches and the development of final drawings and specifications.

Fixed-fee and reimbursement of expenditures. In consideration for his undertakings under the contract, the Architect-Engineer shall be paid the following:

A fixed fee in the amount of thirty two thousand seventy and no/100 dollars (\$32,070.00) which shall constitute complete compensation for the Architect-Engineer's services.

Reimbursement for the following expenditures: The actual cost of expenditures made by the Architect-Engineer under the provisions of Article IV and Article VII of this contract, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1b (2) above.

Method of payment. Payments shall be made on vouchers approved by the

Contracting Officer on standard forms, as soon as practicable after the submission of statements, with original certified payrolls, receipted bills for all expenses including materials, supplies and equipment, and all other supporting data and the amount of the Architect-Engineer's fixed fee earned.

All drawings, specifications, and blue prints are to become the property of the Government on completion of payments.

Changes in scope of project. The Contracting Officer may at any time, by a written order, make changes in the scope of the work contemplated by this contract.

Termination for cause or for convenience of the Government. The Government may terminate this contract at any time and for any cause by a notice in writing from the Contracting Officer to the Architect-Engineer.

This contract is authorized by the following laws:

Public No. 703—76th Congress, approved July 2, 1940.

Public No. 309—76th Congress, approved August 7, 1939.

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-251; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:33 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 7000 qm-2; O. I. No. 2-41]

SUMMARY OF COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR: J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY, INC.,
AND J. C. O'CONNOR & SONS, INC., UNION
TITLE BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS, AND 2104
MINER STREET, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,
RESPECTIVELY

Fixed-fee: \$165,795.00.

Contract for: The construction of proving ground, including necessary buildings, temporary structures, utilities and appurtenances thereto.

Place: Madison, Indiana.

Estimated cost of project: \$4,024,105.00.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to the following procurement authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of the same: ORD 8012 P2-3211 AO141-01; ORD 8012 P2-3211 A(O141) .116-01 (Contract Authorization).

This Contract, entered into this 9th day of December 1940.

ARTICLE I. Statement of work. The Contractor shall, in the shortest possible time, furnish the labor, materials, tools, machinery, equipment, facilities, supplies not furnished by the Government, and services, and do all things necessary for the completion of the following work:

Construction of a proving ground, including necessary buildings and temporary structures, utilities and appurtenances thereto at Madison, Indiana.

It is estimated that the total cost of the construction work covered by this contract will be approximately four million twenty-four thousand one hundred five and no/100 dollars (\$4,024,105.00) exclusive of the Contractor's fee.

In consideration for his undertaking under this contract the Contractor shall receive the following:

(a) Reimbursement for expenditures as provided in article II.

(b) Rental for Contractor's equipment as provided in article II.

(c) A fixed fee in the amount of one hundred sixty-five thousand seven hundred ninety-five and no/100 dollars (\$165,795.00) which shall constitute complete compensation for the Contractor's services, including profit and all general overhead expenses.

The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by a written order and without notice to the sureties, make changes in or additions to the drawings and specifications, issue additional instructions, require additional work, or direct the omission of work covered by the contract.

The title to all work, completed or in the course of construction, shall be in the Government. Likewise, upon delivery at the site of the work or at an approved storage site and upon inspection and acceptance in writing by the Contracting Officer, title to all materials, tools, machinery, equipment and supplies for which the Contractor shall be entitled to be reimbursed under article II, shall vest in the Government.

ARTICLE III. Payments.—*Reimbursement for cost.* The Government will currently reimburse the Contractor for expenditures made in accordance with article II upon certification to and verification by the Contracting Officer of the original signed pay rolls for labor, the original paid invoices for materials, or other original papers. Generally, reimbursement will be made weekly but may be made at more frequent intervals if the conditions so warrant.

Rental for Contractor's equipment. Rental as provided in article II for such construction plant or parts thereof as the Contractor may own and furnish shall be paid monthly upon presentation of proper vouchers.

Payment of the fixed-fee. The fixed-fee prescribed in article I shall be compensation in full for the services of the Contractor, including profit and all general overhead expenses. Ninety percent (90%) of said fixed-fee shall be paid as it accrues, in monthly installments based upon the percentage of the completion of the work as determined from estimates made and approved by the Contracting Officer. Upon completion of the work and its final acceptance, any unpaid balance of the fee shall be paid to the Contractor.

ARTICLE VI. Termination of contract by Government. Should the Contractor at any time refuse, neglect, or fail to prosecute the work with promptness and diligence, or default in the performance of any of the agreements herein contained, or should conditions arise which make it advisable or necessary in the interest of the Government to cease work under this contract, the Government may terminate this contract by a notice in writing from the Contracting Officer to the Contractor.

This contract is authorized by the following law: Public No. 703—76th Congress, approved July 2, 1940.

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-252; Filed, January 11, 1941;
9:33 a. m.]

[Contract No. W-398-qm-8279 (O. I.
No. 174)]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: THE CORBITT COMPANY

Contract for: Trucks; * * *

Amount: \$1,396,664.36.

Place: Holabird Quartermaster Depot,
Baltimore, Maryland

This contract entered into this 6th day
of August 1940.

Scope of this contract. The Contractor shall furnish and deliver the following: * * * Trucks, Motor, Gasoline * * * for the consideration of one million three hundred ninety six thousand, six hundred sixty four dollars and thirty six cents, in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof.

Delays—Liquidated damages. If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article I, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay in making delivery, the amount as set forth in the specifications or accompanying papers, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

Liquidated damages shall be assessed against the contractor in the amount of * * * per vehicle for each calendar day of delay in making delivery.

Payments. The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered, less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Unless otherwise specified, payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government when the amount due on such deliveries so warrants; or, when requested by the contractor, payments for

accepted partial deliveries shall be made whenever such payments would equal or exceed either \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total amount of the contract.

Variations. Quantities listed hereon are subject to increase of not to exceed * * * vehicles.

Terms of payment: Discount will be allowed for prompt payment as follows: 10 calendar days, 1½%.

Bond: Performance. Amount: \$349,166.09.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to the following procurement authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover cost of same:

QM 1801-P-37-3053-A-0525.003-01, \$1,017,239.50 (Net).
ENG 26-P-4-1381-A-0905-01, \$6,873.24 (Net).
NG 15459-P-63-3030-A-1405-01, \$371,154.95 (Net).

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-276; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:01 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 535 ac-15802 (3714)]

SUMMARY OF COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE SUPPLY CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR: CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION,
CURTISS AEROPLANE DIVISION

Contract for: * * * Airplanes,
* * * Airplanes, * * * Skeleton
Airplane, * * * Model Airplanes,
Spare Parts and Data.

Estimated cost: \$18,573,855.80.

Fixed-fee: \$1,114,431.34.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, and for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to the following Procurement Authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover cost of the same:

AC 34 P 12-3037 A-0705-01... \$17,903,089.31
AC 28 P 82-3037 A 0705-01... 1,785,197.83

This contract entered into this 10th
day of September 1940.

Statement of work. The Contractor shall, within the time specified in Article 4 hereof, manufacture, furnish and deliver to the Government the following articles:

Item	Quantity	Estimated cost
1.....	* * * Airplanes.....	\$3,098,529.00
2.....	Spare parts for * * * airplanes.....	309,852.90
3 to 7, incl.....	Data and model airplane.....	2,139.00
8.....	* * * Airplanes.....	13,742,960.00
9.....	Spare parts for * * * airplanes.....	1,374,296.00
10.....	* * * Airplane.....	26,548.90
11 to 18, incl.....	Data and model airplanes.....	19,530.00
	Total estimated cost.....	18,573,855.80

The Government shall furnish, without cost to the Contractor, f. o. b. cars,

freight station, Black Rock, Buffalo, New York, all equipment mentioned in Contractor's Specification No. 7437, as modified, and Contractor's Specification No. 7437-A, as modified, hereinbefore referred to and elsewhere mentioned in this contract as being furnished by the Government.

Consideration. The Government will pay the contractor upon satisfactory delivery of all items specified in the contract, subject to partial payments as outlined in Article 6 hereof, the cost, plus a fixed fee of one million one hundred fourteen thousand four hundred thirty one dollars and thirty four cents (\$1,114,431.34), being six percent of the total estimated cost of eighteen million five hundred seventy three thousand eight hundred fifty-five and 80/100 dollars (\$18,573,855.80).

For purposes of determining the amount payable under this contract, allowable items of cost will be determined by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Regulations promulgated by the Treasury Department, in T.D. 5000 and approved by the Secretary of War, August 2, 1940.

Changes. The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by a written order and without notice to the sureties, make changes in or additions to the drawings and specifications, issue additional instructions, require additional work, or direct the omission of work covered by the contract.

Reimbursement for cost. The Government will currently reimburse the Contractor for such expenditures made in accordance with Article 3 as may be approved or ratified and upon certification to and verification by the Contracting Officer of the original signed payrolls for labor, the original paid invoices for materials or other original papers. Generally, reimbursement will be made weekly but may be made at more frequent intervals if the conditions so warrant.

Payment of the fixed-fee. Ninety percent (90%) of the fixed fee of 6 percent (6%) set forth in paragraph (a) of Article 3 hereof, shall be paid as it accrues, in monthly installments or in such other periodic installments as may be agreed upon by the parties hereto based upon the percentage of the completion of the work as determined from estimates made and approved by the Contracting Officer. Upon completion of the work and its final acceptance, any unpaid balance of the fee, including the additions thereto, if any, to which the Contractor may be entitled, as provided in said paragraph (a) of Article 3, shall be paid to the Contractor.

Termination of contract by Government. Should the Contractor at any time refuse, neglect, or fail to prosecute the work with promptness and diligence, or default in the performance of any of the agreements herein contained, or should conditions arise which make it advisable or necessary in the interest of the Government that work be discontinued under this contract, the Govern-

ment may terminate this contract by a notice in writing from the Contracting Officer to the Contractor.

The title to all property upon which any partial payment is made prior to the completion of this contract, shall vest in the Government.

Fire Insurance. The Contractor agrees to insure against fire all property in its possession upon which a partial payment is about to be made.

It is expressly understood and agreed by both parties hereto that the contractor hereby agrees:

To pay into the Treasury profit, as hereinafter provided shall be determined by the Treasury Department, in excess of 12 per centum of the total contract prices, of such contracts within the scope of the law as are completed by the particular contracting party within the income taxable year.

After the Contractor has manufactured under this contract, a total of * * * airplanes of substantially the type and model herein specified, or at such other date as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties hereto, the Contractor, on the basis of the experience or other bases for negotiation of prices obtained, will endeavor to reach an agreement with the Government upon a definite price to be paid by the Government to it per unit, in lieu of the cost plus fixed fee herein otherwise provided for, and in the event that such an agreement be reached and reduced to writing, it shall provide that the fixed price per unit shall apply not only to units thereafter to be delivered under the terms of this contract or the option reserved herein, but also to units theretofore delivered, for which proper adjustment shall be made.

Option. The Government is granted the right and option at any time within * * * days after date of approval of this contract to increase the number of equivalent airplanes called for under the terms of Items 1 and 2 and 8 and 9 of Article 1 hereof.

[Serial No. 3366 Date 9/20/40; Change No. 1 to Contract No. W 535 ac-15802; Dated September 10, 1940.]

Change Order

AIR CORPS, MATERIEL DIVISION, WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO

To: Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Curtiss Airplane Division, Buffalo, New York.

Subject: Additional Airplanes.
Affecting: Contract W 535 ac-15802 and Serial No. 3366.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 40 of Contract W 535 ac-15802, a mutual agreement has been entered into by and between the parties hereto, for the fixing of a definite price to be paid by the Government to the Contractor per unit of articles called for in lieu of paying the Contractor the cost of performing such contract plus the fixed fee therein provided for.

In view of the foregoing, so much of Contract W 535 ac-15802 as provides for the payment of cost plus a fixed fee shall have no further force and effect, and it is

mutually understood and agreed that upon the execution and approval of this Change Order no sums of money shall be considered to have accrued to the Contractor under the terms of Contract W 535 ac-15802, or to be due and owing from the Government to the Contractor except as hereinafter provided.

Articles called for and payments therefor. The Government hereby elects to exercise its right and option contained in Article 42 of Contract W 535 ac-15802 to increase the number of airplanes to be furnished under the terms of Items 1 and 8 of Article 1 of said Contract and to purchase certain additional spare parts for such airplanes in accordance with the terms of said option, it being mutually understood and agreed that the term "equivalent airplanes" was intended to grant the Government the right and option to such spare parts.

The lot quantity of airplanes, * * *, as called for under the terms of Item 1 of Article 1 of Contract W 535 ac-15802, is hereby increased from * * * to * * *.

The lot quantity of airplanes, * * *, as called for under the terms of Item 8 of Article 1 of Contract W 535 ac-15802 is hereby increased from * * * to * * *.

The * * * airplanes, * * *, shall be furnished and delivered to the Government at a total cost of \$10,831,226.04.

The * * * airplanes, * * *, shall be furnished at a total cost of \$50,576,624.00.

The spare parts called for under the terms of Item 2 of Article 1, Contract W 535 ac-15802, shall be furnished in a quantity not exceeding a cost of \$1,083,122.60, instead and in place of the total quantity called for under the terms of said Item 2 of Contract W 535 ac-15802.

The spare parts called for under the terms of Item 9 of Article 1, Contract W 535 ac-15802, shall be furnished in a quantity not exceeding a cost of \$5,057,662.40, instead and in place of the total quantity called for under the terms of said Item 9 of Contract W 535 ac-15802.

The * * * airplane called for under the terms of Item 10 of Article 1 of Contract W 535 ac-15802 shall be furnished to the Government, at a cost of \$28,301.60.

In addition to conforming to terms and requirements and Specification No. 7437A, hereinbefore referred to, the Contractor shall furnish in each of the * * * airplanes, called for under the terms of Item 8 of Article 1 of Contract W 535 ac-15802, as amended by this Change Order, a * * *, auxiliary fuel tank. Total additional cost for furnishing and installing said tank in * * * airplanes, \$548,359.00. The tanks referred to shall be installed by the Contractor without expense to the Government. In addition, the Contractor shall furnish * * * spare tanks, total cost, \$54,511.00.

The articles called for under the terms of Article 1 of Contract W 535 ac-15802, as amended by this Change Order, and in

regard to which the cost to the Government has not been set forth hereinabove, shall be furnished for the amounts hereinbelow set forth.

Item 3.....	\$1,200
Item 4.....	300
Item 5.....	800
Item 6.....	No cost
Item 7.....	No cost
Item 11.....	1,200
Item 12.....	1,500
Item 13.....	800
Item 14.....	9,000
Item 15.....	800
Item 16.....	1,700
Item 17.....	6,000
Item 18.....	No cost

Advance payments. Advance payments may be made from time to time for the supplies called for, when the Secretary of War deems such action necessary in the interest of the National Defense.

Partial payments. Partial payments will be made as the work progresses at the end of each calendar month or as soon thereafter as practicable on authenticated statements of expenditures of the Contractor approved by the Contracting Officer.

Plant facilities contingency. It is understood and agreed that certain plant facilities in addition to those now available to the Contractor will be required by the Contractor to enable him to comply with the delivery schedules contained in this Change Order. If an agreement satisfactory to the Contractor, providing for the construction or acquisition of such facilities, is not entered into and, if required, approved on or before * * * then and in such event negotiations shall, at the written request of the Contractor, delivered to the Contracting Officer be entered into for the amendment of such delivery schedules. If no agreement on such amendment be reached within * * * days from the date of delivery of such request, then the Contractor shall have the right, at any time thereafter and prior to the execution and approval, if required, of an agreement providing for the facilities required as hereinbefore stated, to demand in writing of the Contracting Officer that the Government terminate this contract upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated in the clause permitting termination when the Contractor is not in default, and the Government agrees in such event to so terminate. It is likewise understood and agreed that the delivery schedule contained herein is contingent upon the availability of the facilities.

Price adjustment. The contract prices stated in this Change Order for airplanes and spare parts are subject to adjustments for changes in labor and material costs.

It is expressly agreed that quotas for labor will not be altered on account of delays in the completion of airplanes and spare parts.

Termination when contractor not in default. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer upon the approval of The Secretary of War, the best interests of

the Government so require, this contract may be terminated by the Government, even though the contractor be not in default, by a notice in writing relative thereto from the Contracting Officer to the contractor.

Procurement Authorities:

AC 34 P 12-3037 A 0705-01. \$62,007,810.64
AC 28 P 82-3037 A 0705-01. 6,195,296.00

This contract authorized under the provisions of section 1 (a), Act of July 2, 1940.

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-279; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:02 a. m.]

[Contract No. W-740-Ord-2103]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: GENERAL RAILWAY SIGNAL
COMPANY

Contract for: Shell, Machining, * * *
Amount: \$4,375,000.00.

Place: Rochester Ordnance District,
1132 Mercantile Bldg., Rochester, New York.

The shell to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to Procurement Authority ORD 6813 P11-0270 A 1005-01, the available balance of which is sufficient to cover cost of same.

This contract entered into this 18th day of November 1940.

Scope of this contract. The contractor shall furnish and deliver * * * Shell, Machining, for the consideration stated Four million three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$4,375,000.00) in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof.

Changes. Where the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with drawings and specifications, the contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings or specifications, except Federal Specifications. Changes as to shipment and packing of all supplies may also be made as above provided.

Payments. The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government, when requested by the contractor whenever such payments would equal or exceed either \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total amount of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to increase the quantity on this contract by as much as * * * and at the unit price specified in Article 1.

Performance bond. Contractors shall be required to furnish a performance

bond in duplicate in the sum of ten per centum of the total amount of this contract with surety or other security acceptable to the Government to cover the successful completion of this contract.

Liquidated damages. If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof, the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages * * * of the contract price of the undelivered portion for each day of delay in making delivery beyond the dates set forth in the contract for deliveries with a maximum liquidated damage charge of * * * and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

Termination when Contractor not in default. This contract is subject to termination by the Government at any time as its interests may require.

Place of manufacture. The contractor will perform the work under this contract in the factory or factories listed below:

General Railway Signal Company,
Lyell Avenue Plant,
Rochester, New York.

Use of Government owned machine tools and aids to manufacture. In the manufacture of the articles of munitions listed under Article 1 hereof, the use of machine tools, punches, dies, gages, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and other aids to manufacture acquired by the Government, under Educational Order Contract W-ORD-384 is hereby approved and agreed upon, and the price of this contract is predicated upon such use.

This contract is authorized by the Act of July 2, 1940 (Public No. 703—76th Congress).

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-280; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:02 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 374-ORD-1101]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: GENERAL MOTORS
CORPORATION

Contract for: Forging and Machining
Shell * * *

Amount: \$9,505,600.00.

Place: Detroit Ordnance District, Detroit, Michigan.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to the following Procurement Authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of the same:

ORD 6800 P 11-0270 A 1005-01
ORD 6823 P 11-0270 A 1005-01

This contract entered into this 20th day of November 1940.

Scope of this contract. The contractor shall furnish and deliver * * * Shell (Forging and Machining) for the consideration stated, being a total of nine million five hundred five thousand six hundred dollars (\$9,505,600.00) in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof.

Changes. Where the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with drawings and specifications, the contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings or specifications, except Federal Specifications. Changes as to shipment and packing of all supplies may also be made as above provided.

Payments. The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered, less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government when requested by the contractor, whenever such payments would equal or exceed either \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total amount of the contract.

Quantities. The Government reserves the right to increase the quantity on this contract by as much as * * * and at the unit price specified in Article 1.

Performance bond. Contractors shall be required to furnish a performance bond in duplicate in the sum of ten percentum of the total amount of this contract with surety or other security acceptable to the Government to cover the successful completion of this contract.

Liquidated damages. If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof, the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages * * * of the contract price of the undelivered portion for each day of delay in making delivery beyond the dates set forth in the contract for deliveries with a maximum liquidated damage charge of * * * and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

Termination when contractor not in default. This contract is subject to termination by the Government at any time as its interests may require.

Place of manufacture. The Contractor will perform the work under this contract in the factory or factories listed below: General Motors Forge Plant, Lansing, Michigan.

This contract is authorized by the Act of July 2, 1940 (Public, No. 703, 76th Congress).

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-275; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:00 a. m.]

[Contract No. W-374-ORD-1106]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: BUDD WHEEL COMPANY

Contract for: Shells, * * *
Amount: \$8,224,140.00.

Place: Detroit Ordnance District, Detroit, Michigan.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to the following Procurement Authorities, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of the same:

ORD 6809 P 11-0270 A 1005-01 Item I and II.

ORD 6823 P 11-0270 A 1005-01 Item III.

ORD 6893 P 11-0270 A 1005-01 Item IV.

This contract entered into this 22d day of November 1940.

Scope of this contract. The contractor shall furnish and deliver * * * Shells, for the consideration stated, being a total of eight million, two hundred twenty-four thousand, one hundred forty dollars (\$8,224,140.00), less one percent (1%) discount ten (10) calendar days, in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof.

Changes. Where the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with drawings and specifications, the contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings or specifications, except Federal Specifications. Changes as to shipment and packing of all supplies may also be made as above provided.

Payments. The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered, less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government when requested by the contractor, whenever such payments would equal or exceed either \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total amount of the contract.

Quantities. The Government reserves the right to increase the quantity on this contract by as much as * * * %, and at the unit price specified in Article 1.

Performance bond. Contractors shall be required to furnish a performance bond in duplicate in the sum of ten percentum of the total amount of this contract with surety or other security acceptable to the Government to cover the successful completion of this contract.

Liquidated damages. If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof, the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages * * * % of the contract price of the undelivered portion for each day of delay in making delivery beyond the dates set forth in the contract for deliveries with a maximum liquidated damage charge of * * * %, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

Termination when contractor not in default. This contract is subject to termination by the Government at any time as its interests may require.

Place of manufacture. The contractor will perform the work under this contract in the factory or factories listed below: Budd Wheel Company, Detroit, Michigan.

This contract is authorized by the Act of July 2, 1940 (Public, No. 703, 76th Congress).

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-281; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:03 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 7006 qm-1; O. I. No. 1-41]

SUMMARY OF COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICES

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER: FREESE AND NICHOLS,
CAPPS BUILDING, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Amount fixed fee: \$30,800.00.

Estimated cost of construction project: \$3,947,577.00.

Type of construction project: Construction of a tent camp including necessary buildings, temporary structures, utilities and appurtenances thereto.

Location: Abilene, Texas.

Type of service: Architectural-Engineering.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to, Procurement Authority No. QM 8144 P1-3211 A 0540.068-N the available balance of which is sufficient to cover the cost of same.

This contract entered into this 13th day of December 1940.

Description of the work. The Architect-Engineer shall perform all the nec-

essary services provided under this contract for the following described project: Construction of a tent camp including necessary buildings, temporary structures, utilities and appurtenances at Abilene, Texas and estimated to cost \$3,947,577.00.

Data to be furnished by the Government. The Government shall furnish the Architect-Engineer available schedules of preliminary data, layout sketches, and other information respecting sites, topography, soil conditions, outside utilities and equipment as may be essential for the preparation of preliminary sketches and the development of final drawings and specifications.

Fixed-fee and reimbursement of expenditures. In consideration for his undertakings under the contract, the Architect-Engineer shall be paid the following: A fixed fee in the amount of thirty thousand, eight hundred and no/100 dollars (\$30,800.00) which shall constitute complete compensation for the Architect-Engineer's services.

Reimbursement for the following expenditures: The actual cost of expenditures made by the Architect-Engineer under the provisions of article IV and article VII of this contract, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 b (2) above.

Method of payment. Payments shall be made on vouchers approved by the Contracting Officer on standard forms, as soon as practicable after the submission of statements, with original certified payrolls, receipted bills for all expenses including materials, supplies and equipment, and all other supporting data and the amount of the Architect-Engineer's fixed fee earned.

All drawings, specifications, and blue prints are to become the property of the Government on completion of payments.

Changes in scope of project. The Contracting Officer may at any time, by a written order, make changes in the scope of the work contemplated by this contract.

Termination for cause or for convenience of the Government. The Government may terminate this contract at any time and for any cause by a notice in writing from the Contracting Officer to the Architect-Engineer.

This contract is authorized by the following laws:

Public No. 309, 76th Congress, Approved August 7, 1939.

Public No. 703, 76th Congress, Approved July 2, 1940.

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-277; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:01 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 3006 qm-2; O. I. No. 2-41]

SUMMARY OF COST-PLUS-A-FIXED FEE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR: R. W. BRIGGS & COMPANY,
WITH PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT 1815 ALAMO

BANK BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS;
THOS. S. BYRNE, INC., OF FORT WORTH,
TEXAS, AND JAMES T. TAYLOR, OF FORT
WORTH, TEXAS

Fixed-fee: \$127,670.00.

Contract for: Construction of a Tent
Camp including necessary buildings,
temporary structures, utilities and ap-
purtenances thereto.

Place: Abilene, Texas.

Estimated cost of project: \$3,819,907.00.

The supplies and services to be ob-
tained by this instrument are authorized
by, are for the purpose set forth in, and
are chargeable to the following pro-
curement authorities, the available bal-
ances of which are sufficient to cover the
cost of the same: QM 8145 P1-3211 A
0540.068-N.

This contract entered into this 17th day
of December 1940.

Statement of work. The Contractor
shall, in the shortest possible time, fur-
nish the labor, materials, tools, machin-
ery, equipment, facilities, supplies not
furnished by the Government, and serv-
ices, and do all things necessary for the
completion of the following work: Con-
struction of a tent camp including neces-
sary buildings, temporary structures,
utilities and appurtenances at Abilene,
Texas.

It is estimated that the total cost of
the construction work covered by this
contract will be approximately three mil-
lion, eight hundred nineteen thousand,
nine hundred seven and no/100 dollars
(\$3,819,907.00) exclusive of the Contrac-
tor's fee.

In consideration for his undertaking
under this contract the Contractor shall
receive the following:

(a) Reimbursement for expenditures
as provided in article II.

(b) Rental for Contractor's equipment
as provided in article II.

(c) A fixed fee in the amount of one
hundred twenty seven thousand, six
hundred seventy and no/100 dollars
(\$127,670.00) which shall constitute com-
plete compensation for the Contractor's
services, including profit and all general
overhead expenses.

The Contracting Officer may, at any
time, by a written order and without no-
tice to the sureties, make changes in or
additions to the drawings and specifica-
tions, issue additional instructions, re-
quire additional work, or direct the omis-
sion of work covered by the contract.

The title to all work, completed or in
the course of construction, shall be in
the Government. Likewise, upon deliv-
ery at the site of the work or at an ap-
proved storage site and upon inspection
and acceptance in writing by the Con-
tracting Officer, title to all materials,
tools, machinery, equipment and supplies
for which the Contractor shall be en-
titled to be reimbursed under Article II,
shall vest in the Government.

Payments

Reimbursement for cost. The Govern-
ment will currently reimburse the Con-
tractor for expenditures made in accord-

ance with article II upon certification to
and verification by the Contracting Of-
ficer of the original signed pay rolls for
labor, the original paid invoices for ma-
terials, or other original papers. Gener-
ally, reimbursement will be made weekly
but may be made at more frequent in-
tervals if the conditions so warrant.

Rental for Contractor's equipment.
Rental as provided in article II for such
construction plant or parts thereof as the
Contractor may own and furnish shall be
paid monthly upon presentation of proper
vouchers.

Payment of the fixed-fee. The fixed-
fee prescribed in article I shall be com-
pensation in full for the services of the
Contractor, including profit and all gen-
eral overhead expenses. Ninety percent
(90%) of said fixed-fee shall be paid as
it accrues, in monthly installments based
upon the percentage of the completion of
the work as determined from estimates
made and approved by the Contracting
Officer. Upon completion of the work
and its final acceptance, (any unpaid bal-
ance of the fee shall be paid to the Con-
tractor.

*Termination of contract by Govern-
ment.* Should the Contractor at any
time refuse, neglect, or fail to prosecute
the work with promptness and diligence,
or default in the performance of any of
the agreements herein contained, or
should conditions arise which make it ad-
visable or necessary in the interest of the
Government to cease work under this
contract, the Government may terminate
this contract by a notice in writing from
the Contracting Officer to the Contractor.

This contract is authorized by the fol-
lowing law:

Public, No. 703, 76th Congress, Ap-
proved July 2, 1940.

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-278; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:02 a. m.]

[Contract No. W 761-ORD-1903]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

CONTRACTOR: PULLMAN-STANDARD CAR
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Contract for: * * * Forging,
Shell, * * *

Amount: \$1,134,000.00.

Place: Pittsburgh Ordnance District,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The ammunition components to be ob-
tained by this instrument are authorized
by, are for the purposes set forth in, and
are chargeable to Procurement Authority
ORD 6821-P11-0270 A 1005-01, the avail-
able balance of which is sufficient to cover
the cost thereof.

This contract, entered into this 30th
day of October 1940.

Scope of this contract. The contractor
shall furnish and deliver * * * For-
gings for Shell for the consideration of
one million one hundred thirty-four

thousand dollars (\$1,134,000.00) in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings.

Changes. Where the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with drawings and specifications, the contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings or specifications, except Federal Specifications. Changes as to shipment and packing of all supplies may also be made as above provided.

Payments. The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered, less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government when requested by the contractor, whenever such payments would equal or exceed either \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total amount of the contract.

Quantities. The Government reserves the right to increase the quantity on this contract by as much as * * *, and at the unit price specified in Article 1.

Performance bond. The contractor shall be required to furnish a performance bond in duplicate in the sum of ten per centum of the total amount of this contract with surety or other security acceptable to the Government to cover the successful completion of this contract.

Liquidated damages. If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof, the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages * * * of * * * % of the contract price of the undelivered portion for each day of delay in making delivery beyond the dates set forth in the contract for deliveries with a maximum liquidated damage charge of * * * %, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof.

Termination when contractor not in default. This contract is subject to termination by the Government at any time as its interests may require.

Place of manufacture. The contractor will perform the work under this contract in the factory or factories listed below:

Butler, Pennsylvania, Plant.

Price adjustment. The contract price stated in Article 1 is subject to adjustment for changes in labor and material costs.

This contract is authorized by the Act of July 2, 1940 (Public No. 703—76th Congress.)

NEAL H. MCKAY,
Major, Quartermaster Corps,
Assistant to the Director of
Purchases and Contracts.

[F. R. Doc. 41-285; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:57 a. m.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Ordnance.

[Nod-1658]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR EQUIPMENT

CONTRACTOR: CAMDEN FORGE COMPANY,
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

Under date of December 30, 1940, the Navy Department entered into a contract with the Camden Forge Company for the acquisition and installation in the Contractor's plant of special additional equipment and facilities required for the production of heavy forgings to expedite the National defense program, at an estimated cost not to exceed \$3,125,619.00. The contract requires that the work be done at actual cost without profit to the Contractor. The additional equipment and facilities are to become the property of the United States when installed and are to be leased to the Contractor for its use in the production of heavy forgings.

W. R. FURLONG,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

[F. R. Doc. 41-273; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:00 a. m.]

[Nod-1662]

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF PLANT

CONTRACTOR: REYNOLDS CORPORATION,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Under date of January 2, 1941, the Navy Department entered into a contract with the Reynolds Corporation for the construction and equipping on a site acquired by the Department near Macon, Georgia, of a plant for the manufacture and assembly of Ordnance equipment at an estimated cost not to exceed \$1,673,315. The contract requires that the work be done at actual cost plus a fixed fee to the Contractor of \$52,000. The plant is to become the property of the United States and is to be leased to the Contractor for its use in the production of ordnance equipment.

W. R. FURLONG,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

[F. R. Doc. 41-274; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:00 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-195]

PETITION OF BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD FOR DISTRICT NO. 11 FOR REVISION OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT 11, BY PROVIDING DEDUCTIONS IN MINE PRICES BASED UPON DIFFERENCES IN FREIGHT RATES AMONG DISTRICT 11 MINES FOR SHIPMENT TO MARKET AREAS 20, 21 AND 30-38, INCLUSIVE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (D) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING REPLY OF INTERVENERS CENTRAL ILLINOIS COAL MINING COMPANY, ET AL., TO MOTION OF DISTRICT BOARD 11 FOR MODIFICATION OF ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

On January 6, 1941, interveners Central Illinois Coal Mining Company, et al., filed a reply to the motion of the original petitioner for modification of the Order of December 2, 1940, Granting, in Part, Temporary Relief in the above-entitled matter. This reply raises issues essentially no different from those raised in the similar reply of interveners Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal Company, et al., disposed of in the Memorandum Opinion and Order Modifying Temporary Relief Heretofore Granted in Docket A-195, this day entered in that docket. The reply of interveners Central Illinois Coal Mining Company, et al., is similarly disposed of on the grounds and for the reason stated therein.

Dated: January 9, 1941.

[SEAL] H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-261; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:12 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-300]

PETITION OF McCLEANE MINING COMPANY FOR REDUCTION IN THE PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE COALS OF RICH HILL MINE, MINE INDEX NO. 334, LOCATED IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR SHIPMENT FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER CONCERNING TEMPORARY RELIEF

McClane Mining Company, a code member producer in District No. 2, filed an original petition with the Bituminous Coal Division, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, for reduction in the price classifications and minimum prices established for the coals of Rich Hill mine, Mine Index No. 334, in Size Groups 1 to 9, inclusive, for railroad fuel use, alleging that although the petitioner regularly has enjoyed a substantial tonnage of railroad fuel business for such coals, the price classifications and minimum prices established

therefor in Price Group 2 have deprived the petitioner of its railroad fuel business and requesting temporary relief pending final disposition of the matters herein.

In compliance therewith and pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure in 4 II (d) Proceedings an informal conference was held on November 29, 1940, upon notice to interested parties, affording them full opportunity to express their views with respect to temporary relief. Petitioner and District Boards 1 and 2 were represented.

At such conference the petitioner orally limited its request for temporary relief to Size Groups 7, 8, and 9. The petitioner represented it is a strip mine operation; that although its coals are placed in Price Group 2, for railroad fuel use, its slack coals are comparable to similarly sized coals of the Oakdale mine of Oakdale Mining Company, inferior to those of the Blaine mine of Mark C. Bickerton, and superior to those of the Lyons Run mine of Lyons Run Coal Company, which are all classified in Price Group 4; that the Pennsylvania Railroad to which the petitioner ships its coals for railroad fuel use, exclusively for use in powerhouses, has previously paid less for its coals than for those of nearby deep mines; that owing to moisture therein, petitioner's coals are not as uniform in quality as deep mine coals in Price Group 2, and are not as acceptable as deep mine coals; and that this railroad, which purchased 1,583 tons of the petitioner's coals in October 1939 made no such purchases in October 1940; that since October 1, 1940, the petitioner has stored 1,735 tons of $\frac{3}{4}$ " slack at its mine, owing to its inability to move such coals for railroad fuel use, but that this railroad purchased about 750 tons of petitioner's coals in November 1940. The petitioner introduced no analyses to support its representations concerning the quality of its coals, and conceded that the coal is black in appearance.

In opposition thereto, it was represented by District Board No. 2 that its investigation disclosed that the coal is uniformly black in appearance and hard in structure. The Board conceded, however, that such investigation and analytical data indicated that the coals of the Lyons Run and Blaine mines are superior to those of the Rich Hill mine.

It appears that about 18 percent of the shipments of the petitioner's coals during the period from October 1, 1939, to September 30, 1940, were in the slack sizes, and that for such period such shipments were divided equally between shipments for commercial and for railroad fuel use; that the average of such shipments for such period for railroad fuel use is 1,165 net tons per month; that during October 1940, the petitioner made no shipments for railroad fuel use, and during November 1940, up to and including November 29, shipped about 750 net tons for railroad fuel use, a tonnage less than that shipped for such use in eight

of the twelve months during the above-mentioned period. It does not appear, however, that the coals of the Lyons Run and Blaine mines in the slack sizes have displaced or are imminently threatening to displace the sale of the petitioner's coals to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Director has considered the petition, the request for temporary relief, and the views expressed and the data submitted in connection therewith at the informal conference. The Director finds that the petitioner has made no adequate showing of actual or impending injury in the event that temporary relief is not granted, and further finds that no sufficiently clear showing has been made that the petitioner is entitled to the relief sought. In view of the foregoing and the fact that the matter has been set for final hearing on January 21, 1941, the Director is of the opinion that the temporary relief prayed for should not now be granted.

Accordingly, it is so ordered.

Dated: January 10, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-260; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:12 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-355]

PETITION OF CONSUMERS MINING CORPORATION, A CODE MEMBER IN DISTRICT 8, FOR A RECLASSIFICATION OF ITS COALS FROM LOW VOLATILE TO HIGH VOLATILE

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

Consumers Mining Corporation, a code member producer in District 8, Low Volatile, filed an original petition with the Bituminous Coal Division pursuant to Section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 and the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure thereunder, requesting temporary and final orders revising the effective classifications and effective minimum prices established for certain coals (Low Volatile) produced at its Premier Mine (Mine Index No. 377) in District 8, as follows: by reducing the minimum f. o. b. mine price for its $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" stove coal (presently classified "C" in Size Group No. 3) from \$2.85 to \$2.40 per ton; the price for its 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$ " stoker coal (presently classified "A" in Size Group 4) from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per ton;¹ and the price for its on-line railroad fuel screenings (larger than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 0 but not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0) from \$2.20 to \$1.90 per ton.

The original petition avers that these price changes may be arrived at either by a reclassification as high volatile coals, or, as suggested in the prayer for relief, by reducing the classification in Size Group 4 from "A" to "C" then permitting its $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" stove coal to sell

at the Size Group 4 price; its 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$ " stoker coal to sell at the Size Group 5 price; and its on-line railroad fuel screenings at the high volatile price of \$1.90.

An intervening petition was filed by Raven Red Ash Coal Company, a code member producer in District 8, Low Volatile, in opposition to the relief prayed for by the original petitioner, but requesting that, if any relief should be granted to the original petitioner, similar relief be granted to the intervenor.

Pursuant to the 4 II (d) Rules, an informal conference was held with respect to temporary relief. On December 10, 1940, an order was entered denying temporary relief.

Pursuant to Notice of and Order for Hearing dated November 29, 1940, this matter was set for hearing before Charles S. Mitchell, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, on December 17, 1940, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a Hearing Room of the Division, 734 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. On December 18, 1940, the original petitioner filed a motion for reconsideration of its prayer for temporary relief in the original petition, upon the basis of the record made at the hearing.

From the record made at the hearing, it appears that the original petitioner is unable successfully to market at the present effective prices its coals in sizes $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" and 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$ ", falling within low volatile Size Groups 3 and 4, respectively, and now priced at \$2.85 and \$2.50; and that its Premier Mine is shut down due to an accumulation of car loads of these sizes at the mine. It further appears that District Board 8 favors granting full relief to the original petitioner as requested; and that the intervenor, Raven Red Ash Coal Company, is of the opinion that the original petitioner is entitled to the relief prayed for with respect to the 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$ " coals (a reduction from \$2.50 to \$2.25), but is entitled only to partial relief with respect to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" coals.

With respect to the latter size, the intervenor introduced evidence that the standard size for stove coal is $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", falling in Size Group No. 3; that $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1" is in Size Group No. 4; that the special size ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1") made by the original petitioner, which falls within size Group No. 3, is produced by mixing coals in the two size groups ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1"); and that the original petitioner is endeavoring to market the mixture at the Size Group No. 3 price of \$2.85 per ton. The evidence shows that a variable percentage of original petitioner's special size ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1") consists of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1", properly Size Group No. 4 coal, and the intervenor is of the opinion that the original petitioner is entitled to partial relief for its stove coal based upon the percentage of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1" (Size Group No. 4) contained in the mixture, to be computed at \$2.25 per ton f. o. b. mine. Thus a mixture of 60% of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (Size Group No. 3 at \$2.85) and 40% of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1" (Size Group No. 4 at \$2.25)

¹ The original petition does not point out the market areas involved in these shipments. However, the evidence at the hearing shows that "most" of the coals in question moves to Market Areas 100 and 105.

would equal \$2.61 per ton f. o. b. mine, which intervenor concedes is proper. However, the evidence is not satisfactory as to the quantity of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1", commonly included in the mixture, and it appears that there is a range from 25% to 45%. For these reasons, it appears that any temporary reduction in the price for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" coals of Size Group No. 3, if grounds therefor are present, should be from \$2.85 to \$2.70 (by reducing the letter classification from "C" to "D") for shipment to all Market Areas, pending final disposition of this proceeding.

Since the record shows that the Premier Mine is shut down because of the accumulation of coal in these sizes, that District Board 8 fully supports the relief requested, and that intervenor opposes it only in part as shown, it appears that the original petitioner is temporarily entitled to a reduction of 15 cents in the f. o. b. mine price for its stove coal ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"), to be effected by a reduction in the letter classification from "C" to "D" in Size Group No. 3; and to a reduction of 25 cents in the price for its stoker coal (1 " x $\frac{1}{4}$ "'), to be effected by a reduction in the letter classification from "A" to "E" in Size Group No. 4.

It appears that neither the original petitioner nor intervenor, Raven Red Ash Coal Company, has been able to sell on-line railroad fuel to the Norfolk & Western Railroad (screenings $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0) at the effective minimum price therefor (\$2.20), and that although intervenor's mine is not closed down on this account as is the petitioner's mine, both are entitled to some temporary relief in this respect. The lowest effective price for Districts 7 and 8, Low Volatile, on-line railroad fuel is \$1.95 per ton. Petitioner and intervenor ask a reduction of \$1.90. It appears, however, that the present price for the coals in question should temporarily be reduced no lower than the lowest effective price, viz., \$1.95.

It further appears that the original petitioner (as to Size Groups Nos. 3 and 4) and both the original and intervening petitioners (as to on-line railroad fuel) have made a reasonable showing of necessity for the temporary relief herein provided; that an adequate showing of injury to both the original and intervening petitioners, if such temporary relief is not granted, has been made; and, that an adequate showing has been made that the granting of such temporary relief will not result in injury or prejudice to any producer.

It is therefore ordered, That, effective forthwith and pending final determination of this Proceeding, the price classifications now effective for Premier Mine (Mine Index No. 377) of Consumers Mining Corporation, in District 8, Low Volatile, are hereby modified as follows: In Size Group No. 3 its price classification is reduced from "C" to "D", and in Size Group No. 4, from "A" to "E", with corresponding minimum prices, for shipment to all Market Areas.

It is further ordered, That, effective forthwith and pending final determination of this Proceeding, the effective minimum prices for said Premier Mine and for the No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 391) of Raven Red Ash Coal Company, in District 8, Low Volatile, are hereby modified as follows: A minimum price of \$1.95 per ton f. o. b. mines shall apply on screenings larger than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 0 but not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0, for sale on-line to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company for use as railway fuel.

In all other respects temporary relief is denied.

Notice is hereby given that, all applications to stay, terminate, or modify the temporary relief granted herein may be filed pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to Section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: January 10, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-262; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:12 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-428]

PETITION OF CARRS FORK COAL COMPANY, A PRODUCER IN DISTRICT NO. 8, ON BEHALF OF SEARLES BROTHERS, TOLEDO, OHIO, A CONSUMER WHO REGULARLY BUYS AND RECEIVES COAL IN CARLOAD QUANTITIES BUT WHO DOES NOT HAVE PHYSICAL RAILWAY OR WATERWAY CONNECTIONS FOR RECEIVING COAL, FOR THE RIGHT TO PURCHASE SUCH COAL AT THE INDUSTRIAL PRICE

[Docket No. A-517]

PETITION OF THE CONSUMERS' COUNSEL DIVISION ON BEHALF OF THE E. AND W. LAUNDRY COMPANY, A CONSUMER, REQUESTING THAT THE MINIMUM F. O. B. MINE PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR "INDUSTRIAL COAL" ALSO APPLY TO COAL PURCHASED BY SAID CONSUMER, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

[Docket No. A-531]

PETITION OF THE CONSUMERS' COUNSEL DIVISION ON BEHALF OF J. T. S. BROWN'S SON COMPANY, A CONSUMER, REQUESTING THAT THE MINIMUM F. O. B. MINE PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR "INDUSTRIAL COAL" ALSO APPLY TO COAL PURCHASED BY SAID CONSUMER, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

[Docket No. A-543]

PETITION OF THE CONSUMERS' COUNSEL DIVISION ON BEHALF OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN, A CONSUMER, REQUESTING THAT THE MINIMUM F. O. B. MINE PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR "INDUSTRIAL COAL" ALSO APPLY TO COAL PURCHASED BY SAID CONSUMER, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II

(d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING SET FOR JANUARY 16, 1941 IN DOCKET NO. A-428 AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING

A petition, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division of Carrs Fork Coal Company, a producer in District No. 8; and, a Notice of and Order for Hearing in such matter having been entered on December 11, 1940, by the Director, to be held on January 16, 1941; and

It appearing that petitioner has filed an application for continuance of said hearing; and

It appearing that petitions, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the Consumers' Counsel Division; and

It appearing that the matters in all of the above-mentioned dockets concern analogous issues;

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matters be consolidated.

It is further ordered, That a hearing in the above-entitled matters be held, under the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Division, on February 17, 1941, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Edward J. Hayes or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matters. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Any petitioner desiring a separate hearing on any of the petitions

herein consolidated may file a motion for such separate hearing, setting forth the facts relied upon to show the necessity therefor. Such petitions of intervention or motions for separate hearings shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before February 12, 1941.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matters and any orders entered therein may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petitions, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the original petitions, petitions of interveners, or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of said original petitions.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to a petition of Carrs Fork Coal Company, a producer in District No. 8, on behalf of Searles Brothers, Toledo, Ohio, a consumer who regularly buys and receives coal in carload quantities but who does not have physical railway or waterway connections for receiving coal, for the right to purchase such coal at the minimum prices established for "industrial coal";

The matter concerned herewith in Docket No. A-517 is in regard to the petition of the Consumers' Counsel Division on behalf of the H. and W. Laundry Company, a consumer who regularly buys and receives coal in carload quantities but who does not have physical railway or waterway connections for receiving coal, for the right to purchase such coal at the minimum prices established for "industrial coal";

The matter concerned herewith in Docket No. A-531 is in regard to the petition of the Consumers' Counsel Division on behalf of J. T. S. Brown's Son Company, a consumer who regularly buys and receives coal in carload quantities for use in its Distillery at Early Times, Kentucky, but who does not have physical railway or waterway connections for receiving coal, for the right to purchase such coal at the minimum prices established for "industrial coal";

The matter concerned herewith in Docket No. A-543 is in regard to the petition of the Consumers' Counsel Division on behalf of the School District of the City of Pontiac, Michigan, a consumer who regularly buys and receives coal in carload quantities but who does not have physical railway or waterway connections for receiving coal, for the right to purchase such coal at the minimum prices established for "industrial coal."

Dated: January 11, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-286; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:00 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-475]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
BULGER BLOCK COAL COMPANY, A CODE
MEMBER IN DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR RE-
VISION OF THE MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE
COAL OF ITS BULGER MINE FOR SHIPMENT
FOR RAILROAD FUEL USE

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER CONCERN-
ING TEMPORARY RELIEF

The above named petitioner has filed an original petition under section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, requesting that the coal produced at the Bulger (strip) Mine in District No. 2 be priced in Group No. 4 for sale for use as railroad fuel. The petition requests temporary relief and, accordingly, an informal conference was held on January 7, 1941, upon notice to interested persons. Petitioner, District Board No. 1, District Board No. 2 and District Board No. 6 were represented at the informal conference and all persons were given full opportunity to express their views concerning the temporary relief prayed.

From the statements made at the informal conference, it appears that the petitioner, during the period between the opening of this mine in February 1940, and October 1, 1940, the effective date of minimum prices, sold a substantial portion of the production of the Bulger Mine to the Pennsylvania Railroad for railroad fuel use. Since October 1, 1940, the petitioner has obtained only a minor amount of business from the Pennsylvania Railroad and as a result has been able to operate only three days since October 1, 1940. Strip mines located near the petitioner and producing coal of comparable or superior quality are now priced in Group No. 4 for sale for railroad fuel use, while the petitioner is priced in Group No. 2 for such sales. There was no opposition at the informal conference to the temporary relief requested.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That a reasonable showing of the necessity therefor having been made, pending final disposition of the petition in the above entitled matter, temporary relief be and the same hereby is granted as follows:

On page 3 of Supplement No. 2 to Price Schedule No. 1 for District No. 2, Mine Index No. 285 (the Bulger Mine) is eliminated from Group No. 2 and included in Group No. 4.

Notice is given that applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be made pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: January 11, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-487; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:01 a. m.]

[General Docket No. 12]

PETITION OF AMERICAN COAL DISTRIBUTORS
ASSOCIATION FOR AMENDMENT OF SCHED-
ULE OF MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS TO PERMIT
CODE MEMBERS TO ALLOW REGISTERED
DISTRIBUTORS ADDITIONAL DISCOUNTS TO
REIMBURSE THEM FOR COMMISSION ACTU-
ALLY PAID BY A REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR
TO FOREIGN AGENTS ON SALES OF
STEAMSHIP BUNKER FUEL

DUE AND REASONABLE MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
OR PRICE ALLOWANCES BY CODE MEMBERS
TO "DISTRIBUTORS" UNDER SECTION 4, PART
II (h) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF
1937, AND ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGU-
LATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND OB-
SERVANCE BY DISTRIBUTORS IN THE RESALE
OF COAL, OF THE PRICES AND MARKETING
RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDED BY SEC-
TION 4 OF THE ACT

Notice of and Order for Hearing

The Director of the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior, having on June 19, 1940 entered an order in this docket prescribing the maximum discounts that may be allowed by code members to registered distributors, and

Jurisdiction having been reserved in said order to entertain proceedings to modify any of the determinations made therein; and

The American Coal Distributors Association, a party in General Docket No. 12, having filed its petition praying:

(1) That the proceedings in General Docket No. 12 be reopened "for the limited purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence in order to amend the existing schedule of maximum discounts to include a provision for foreign agents' commissions," and

(2) That after such proceedings are reopened and said testimony and evidence has been received, the Director issue an order modifying the present schedule of maximum discounts to permit registered distributors to allow foreign agents a commission in accordance with the proposed amendment submitted by the petitioner, which proposed amendment reads as follows:

"In addition to the allowance of a discount not in excess of the maximum prescribed herein, a code member may reimburse a registered distributor for the commission actually paid by a registered distributor to foreign agents on sales of steamship bunker fuel: *Provided*, That in no case shall the commission paid to foreign agents exceed the amount which sales agents or code members may allow such foreign agents on steamship bunker fuel sales."

It is therefore ordered, That General Docket No. 12 be reopened for the limited purpose of determining whether the modification requested by the petitioner should be made, and that a hearing on

such matter be held on January 28, 1941, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in Room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Travis Williams or any other officer or officers of the Bituminous Coal Division designated by the Director thereof for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to such petitioner and to any other persons who may have an interest in such proceeding. Any person desiring to be heard at such hearing shall file a notice to that effect with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 27, 1941, setting forth therein the nature of his interest and a concise statement of the matter or matters which he intends to present.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by an amendment to the petition, petitions of intervenor or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of this petition.

Dated: January 11, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-288; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:01 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-530]

PROPOSED REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES APPLICABLE TO SALES OR DELIVERIES OF COAL BY BERWIND FUEL COMPANY, CARNEGIE DOCK AND FUEL COMPANY, AND CERTAIN OTHER DISTRIBUTORS OR CODE MEMBERS, AND THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES, OPERATING DOCKS LOCATED ON LAKE SUPERIOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN, SO AS TO PERMIT THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN

OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR TERMS PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (b) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

ORDER EXTENDING TIME OF FILING PETITIONS OF INTERVENTION

Adequate cause appearing therefor, It is ordered, That the time for filing petitions of intervention in the above-entitled matter be and the same is hereby extended to and including January 22, 1941.

Dated: January 11, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-289; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:01 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and Part 522.5 (b) of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective January 13, 1941.

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates are issued upon the employer's representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the Regulations and as indicated on the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATIONS, EXPIRATION DATE

Dewberry Engraving Company, 807 South 20th Street, Birmingham, Alabama; Engraving of Stationery and Invitations; 3 learners; 4 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; Packer and Inspector; February 24, 1941.

Tennessee Can Company, Hedgemont Avenue, Fayetteville, Tennessee; Retining Milk and Ice Cream Cans and other Dairy Equipment; 3 learners; 4 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; Solderer; March 24, 1941.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1941.

GUSTAV PECK,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-305; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:56 a. m.]

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) and the Determination and Order or Regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Determination and Order, November 8, 1939 (4 F.R. 4531) as amended, April 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 1586).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, et cetera, specified in the Determination and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates become effective January 13, 1941. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, AND EXPIRATION DATE

Boston Coat & Apron Manufacturing Co., 9 Williams Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts; Apparel; White Cotton Duck Aprons, Coats, Trousers, Dresses; 5 learn-

ers (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Commercial Trading Company, Inc., 2 School Street, Bath, Maine; Apparel; Work Shirts, Work Pants, Flannel Shirts, Boys' Knickers; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Jennie Arena Manufacturing, 22 Washington Street, Natick, Massachusetts; Apparel; Housecoats; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., Fredericksburg, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Sport Jackets, Dress Shirts; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Mitchell Bros., Inc., 1730 State Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Apparel; Nightgowns & Pajamas; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Reliance Manufacturing Company, 12th and K streets, Bedford, Indiana; Apparel; Work Shirts, Pants & Army Shirts; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

F. Silverman & Sons, Inc., 85 Coggeshall Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts; Apparel; Children's & Misses' Cotton Dresses; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Spaide Shirt Company, 165 Brugh Avenue, Butler, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Work Shirts, Dress Shirts, Jackets, Field Jackets, O. D. Shirts; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Stephens Garment Company, Toccoa, Georgia; Apparel; Cotton Work Pants; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

T. & S. Dress Co., Washington Avenue, Burlington, New Jersey; Apparel; Dresses; 10 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); May 12, 1941.

Wide Awake Shirt Co., Inc., 2047 Kutztown Road, Reading, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Shirts; 5 percent (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 13, 1942.

Panama Glove Company, Los Angeles, California; Glove; Leather Dress; 5 learners; January 13, 1942.

Radford Knitting Mills, Inc., Radford, Virginia; Hosiery; Full Fashioned; 4 learners; January 13, 1942.

Victor Silk Hosiery Corp. of Md., Hagerstown, Maryland; Hosiery; Full Fashioned; 12 learners; September 13, 1941.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of January 1941.

GUSTAV PECK,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-306; Filed, January 13, 1941; 11:56 a. m.]

[Supplementary Determination No. 11]

APPLICATION FOR THE EXEMPTION OF THE QUARRYING OF CRUSHED STONE FROM SURFACE OR OPEN CUTS FROM THE MAXIMUM HOURS PROVISIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938, PART 526 AS AMENDED OF THE REGULATIONS ISSUED THEREUNDER, AND PARAGRAPH (8) OF THE ORIGINAL DETERMINATION MADE IN THE MATTER OF THE CRUSHED STONE INDUSTRY PURSUANT TO HEARING HELD JUNE 19, 1939

Whereas the Administrator determined after a public hearing held before Harold Stein, Presiding Officer, on June 19, 1939, that:

1. There is a branch of the crushed stone industry wherein the plants normally shut down for about six months each year, except for an insubstantial amount of production that may be produced shortly before or shortly after the main production season. This branch is located in the colder and, in general, more northerly parts of the United States; and

3. The plants in the northern branch cease operation annually at a regularly recurring season of the year, except for sales, maintenance, and similar work, because the materials used by the industry are not available for excavation, handling and processing in the form in which they must be excavated, handled, and processed, i. e., as unfrozen ledges and banks of blasted rock, because of climatic factors; and

4. The northern branch of the crushed stone industry is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and Part 526 of regulations issued thereunder; and

Whereas paragraph (8) of the above Determination provides that it shall be without prejudice to a supplementary determination enlarging the scope of the northern branch by the inclusion therein of such plants or groups of plants, if any, as operate in the same manner and for the same reasons as the plants in the northern branch described in paragraphs 1 and 3 above; and

Whereas the National Crushed Stone Association filed an application with the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, on behalf of the City Motor Trucking Company of Portland, Oregon, pursuant to paragraph (8) of the above cited original determination in the matter of the crushed stone industry, to include the excavating, hauling, and processing of crushed stone by the City Motor Trucking Company at Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon; and

Whereas it appears from the application filed by the National Crushed Stone Association on behalf of the City Motor Trucking Company of Portland, Oregon, that the crushed stone plant of the aforesaid company in Multnomah County,

Oregon, operates in the same manner and for the same reason as the plants in the northern branch described in paragraphs 1 and 3 of the original determination.

Now, therefore, upon consideration of the facts stated in the said application for supplementary determination, the Administrator hereby determines, pursuant to Section 526.5 (b) (ii), as amended, of the regulations, that a *prima facie* case has been shown for enlarging the scope of the northern branch of the crushed stone industry, in accordance with paragraph (8) of the original determination and pursuant to section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder to include the crushed stone plant of the City Motor Trucking Company, in Multnomah County, Oregon.

In accordance with the procedure established by § 526.5 (b) (ii), as amended, of the regulations, the Administrator for fifteen days following the publication of this determination will receive objection to the granting of the exemption and request for hearing from any interested person. Upon receipt of objection and request for hearing, the Administrator will set the application for the hearing before himself or an authorized representative.

If no objection and request for hearing is received within fifteen days, the Administrator will make a finding upon the *prima facie* case shown upon the application.

The application may be examined in Room 5309, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of January 1941.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-303; Filed, January 13, 1941; 11:56 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5941]

APPLICATION OF RADIO CORPORATION OF ANNAPOLIS (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated March 28, 1940, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Annapolis, Maryland; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 1310 kc.; power, 100 w.; hours of operation, unlimited (requests facilities of WINX).

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above-described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of applicant to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine whether public interest, convenience or necessity would be better served by operation of the proposed station on the frequency 1310 kc. than by operation of Station WINX, Washington, D. C. on the frequency 1310 kc. as heretofore authorized by the Commission.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Radio Corporation of Annapolis,
Church Circle,
Annapolis, Maryland.

January 10, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-290; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5964]

APPLICATION OF SYMONS BROADCASTING Co. (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated February 5, 1940, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Ellensburg, Washington; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 1110 kc., power, 1 kw.; hours of operation, unlimited.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the type and character of service applicant may be expected to render if granted a permit to construct the proposed station.

3. To determine the character, extent and effect of the interference which operation of the proposed station would cause to Station WRVA, Richmond, Virginia.

4. To determine the character and extent of the area to which the proposed station may be expected to render interference-free primary service during both

daytime and nighttime hours.

5. To determine the availability of a local channel assignment for operation of a station in the area proposed to be served by the applicant.

6. To determine whether the granting of the application with the operating assignment applied for would be consistent with good engineering practice.

7. To determine whether the granting of the application would contribute toward a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934.

8. To determine whether public interest would be better served by a grant of this application than by a grant of the application of Mosby's, Incorporated (B5-P-2694) or whether public interest would be served by a grant of this application aside from any action which may be taken upon the application of Mosby's, Incorporated.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Symons Broadcasting Company,
% A. L. Bright,
Symons Building,
Spokane, Washington.

January 10, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-291; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5965]

APPLICATION OF J. C. KAYNOR (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated March 25, 1940, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Ellensburg, Washington; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 1310 kc.; power, 250 w.; hours of operation, unlimited.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the

applicant to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the type and character of service which the applicant may be expected to render if granted a permit, and particularly the staff which would be employed and the manner in which the station would be operated.

3. To determine the character and extent of the area to which the applicant will be expected to render interference-free primary service during both daytime and nighttime hours.

4. To determine the area and population which the proposed station may be expected to serve.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

J. C. Kaynor,
4th and Main Sts.,
Ellensburg, Washington.

January 10, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-292; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5966]

APPLICATION OF MOSBY'S INCORPORATED (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated December 11, 1939, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Anaconda, Montana; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 1110 kc.; power, 500 w. night, 1 kw. day; hours of operation, unlimited.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the type and character of service applicant may be expected to render if granted a permit to construct the proposed station.

3. To determine the character, extent and effect of the interference which operation of the proposed station would

cause to Station WRVA, Richmond, Virginia.

4. To determine the character and extent of the area to which the proposed station may be expected to render interference-free primary service during both daytime and nighttime hours.

5. To determine the availability of a local channel assignment for operation of a station in the area proposed to be served by the applicant.

6. To determine whether the granting of the application with the operating assignment applied for would be consistent with good engineering practice.

7. To determine whether the granting of the application would contribute toward a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934.

8. To determine whether public interest would be better served by a grant of this application than by a grant of the application of Symons Broadcasting Company (B5-P-2745) or whether public interest would be served by a grant of this application aside from any action which may be taken upon the application of Symons Broadcasting Company.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Mosby's Incorporated,
% Arthur J. Mosby, President,
132 West Front Street,
Missoula, Montana.

January 10, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-293; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5987]

ORDER IN THE MATTER OF PROPOSAL OF RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED, AND THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY TO ESTABLISH A NEW CLASSIFICATION OF MESSAGES TO BE KNOWN AS EMERGENCY FORCE MESSAGES FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE UNITED STATES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices at Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of January, 1941.

It appearing that there have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission tariffs containing schedules stating new charges and new classifications, regulations and practices affecting such charges to become effective on the 1st day of February 1941, designated as follows:

RCA Communications, Incorporated,
Original Page 45 (a), F.C.C. No. 39,
effective February 1, 1941.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.

3rd Revised Page 8, Rules 2 and 4,
and 2nd Revised Page 11, Paragraph (f), F.C.C. No. 196, effective February 1, 1941.

It is ordered, That the Commission, on its own motion, without formal pleading enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the charges and of the regulations, classifications and practices stated in said schedules contained in said tariffs;

It further appearing that said schedules make certain changes in the charges for service from Great Britain to the United States for messages in plain language of a purely social character when such messages are sent by former residents of the United States serving in the British armed forces or as nurses in Great Britain, which said changes are not made applicable as to messages sent by any other person or persons although the messages under this classification will receive the same handling as ordinary plain language messages; and

It further appearing that the rights and interests of the public may be injuriously affected thereby, and it being the opinion of the Commission that the effective dates of said schedules contained in said tariffs should be postponed pending said hearing and decision thereon;

It is further ordered, That the operation of said schedules contained in said tariffs be suspended and that the use of the charges, classifications, regulations and practices therein stated be deferred until the 1st day of May 1941, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and no change shall be made in such charges, classifications, regulations and practices during said period of suspension, unless authorized by special permission of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That the charges and the classifications, regulations, and practices therein sought to be altered shall not be changed by any subsequent tariff or schedule, until this investigation and suspension proceeding has been disposed of or until the period of suspension has elapsed, unless authorized by special permission of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be filed with said schedules in the office of the Federal Communications Commission, that a copy thereof be posted in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, that a copy be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and that copies be forthwith served upon the carriers

parties to such schedules, and that said carriers parties to such schedules be, and they are hereby, made parties respondent to this proceeding; and

It is further ordered, That this proceeding be, and the same is hereby, assigned for hearing at 10 a. m. on the 10th day of February 1941, at the office of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-294; Filed, January 13, 1941;
10:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4012]

IN THE MATTER OF PIONEER MERCHANDISE COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41).

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, January 31, 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time) in Room 30, United States Court House, Foley Square, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-296; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3994]

IN THE MATTER OF DAVID S. WRIGHT, AN INDIVIDUAL, DOING BUSINESS AS LAKE SHORE SEED COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress) 38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41).

It is ordered, That Randolph Preston, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, January 28, 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time) in Room 217, Civil Service Room, Federal Building, Lansing, Michigan.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-295; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:17 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Ex Parte No. MC-27]

CENTRAL TERRITORY CONTRACT CARRIER RATES

At a General Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1940.

Upon consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding and of a motion of Contract Carrier Division, American Trucking Associations, Inc., for discontinuance of the investigation therein without prejudice to any of the parties interested therein, and good cause appearing for sustaining the motion:

It is ordered, That the order entered therein on August 1, 1938, instituting the investigation be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside and that the proceeding be, and it is hereby, discontinued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-297; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:22 a. m.]

[EX PARTE NO. 137]

CONTRACTS FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICE

At a General Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act being under further consideration:

It is ordered, That Chairman Eastman be, and he is hereby designated an additional member of Division Three of the Commission for the consideration and disposition of the above-entitled proceeding.

And it is further ordered, That said proceeding be, and it is hereby, assigned to Chairman Eastman for administrative handling and that matters arising thereunder not involving the taking of testimony at a public hearing be referred to Chairman Eastman for determination as an individual Commissioner.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-298; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:22 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 31-411]

IN THE MATTER OF NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY

ORDER EXTENDING EXEMPTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The Commission having heretofore on the 18th day of October 1938 ordered that the New Brunswick Power Company be exempted to the extent specified from certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 applicable to it as a subsidiary company of Federal Light and Traction Company and Cities Service Power & Light Company, registered holding companies; and

Such order providing that the exemption granted should expire on December 31, 1940, without prejudice to the right of New Brunswick Power Company to apply for an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

New Brunswick Power Company having, on the 27th day of November 1940 filed an application seeking an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

The Commission having on the 27th day of December 1940 ordered that pending further consideration of such application, the time during which such order of exemption should be effective should be extended until January 31, 1941; and

The Commission having further considered such application and it appearing that the circumstances upon which such original order of exemption was issued still exist and that a further extension of the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

It is therefore ordered, That the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective be, and hereby is, ex-

tended until January 31, 1943, without prejudice to the right of New Brunswick Power Company to apply for a further extension of the time during which such order shall be effective and also without prejudice to the right of New Brunswick Power Company to apply at any time for such enlargement of any of the provisions of such order as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-267; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:19 a. m.]

[File No. 31-437]

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY, LIMITED

ORDER EXTENDING EXEMPTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The Commission having heretofore on the 2nd of December 1938 ordered that the Southern Utilities Company, Limited, be exempted to the extent specified from certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 applicable to it as a subsidiary company of North Continent Utilities Corporation, a registered holding company; and

Such order providing that the exemption granted should expire on December 31, 1940, without prejudice to the right of Southern Utilities Company, Limited, to apply for an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

Southern Utilities Company, Limited, having, on the 29th day of November 1940 filed an application seeking an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

The Commission having on the 27th day of December 1940 ordered that pending further consideration of such application, the time during which such order of exemption should be effective should be extended until January 31, 1941; and

The Commission having further considered such application and it appearing that the circumstances upon which such original order of exemption was issued still exist and that a further extension of the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

It is therefore ordered, That the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective be, and hereby is, extended until January 31, 1943, without prejudice to the right of Southern Utilities Company, Limited, to apply for a further extension of the time during which such order shall be effective and also without prejudice to the right of Southern Utilities Company, Limited, to apply at any time for such enlargement

of any of the provisions of such order as it may deem appropriate.
By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-265; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

[File No. 31-439]

IN THE MATTER OF GREAT NORTHERN GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED

ORDER EXTENDING EXEMPTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The Commission having heretofore on the 2d of December 1938 ordered that the Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, be exempted to the extent specified from certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 applicable to it as a subsidiary company of North Continent Utilities Corporation, a registered holding company; and

Such order providing that the exemption granted should expire on December 31, 1940, without prejudice to the right of Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, to apply for an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, having, on the 29th day of November 1940 filed an application seeking an extension of the time during which such order should be effective; and

The Commission having on the 27th day of December 1940 ordered that pending further consideration of such application, the time during which such order of exemption should be effective should be extended until January 31, 1941; and

The Commission having further considered such application and it appearing that the circumstances upon which such original order of exemption was issued still exist and that a further extension of the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

It is therefore ordered That the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective be, and hereby is, extended until January 31, 1943, without prejudice to the right of Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, to apply for a further extension of the time during which such order shall be effective and also without prejudice to the right of Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, to apply at any time for such enlargement of any of the provisions of such order as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-266; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

No. 9—10

[File No. 70-201]

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS
COMPANY, FEDERAL WATER SERVICE COR-
PORATION

ORDER RELATING TO EFFECTIVENESS OF
DECLARATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1941.

A declaration and an application, together with amendments thereto, having been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above named persons concerning the following:

Southern Natural Gas Company, a registered holding company of the Federal Water Service Corporation system, proposes to issue and sell 484,379 additional shares of its common stock of the par value of \$7.50 per share, said shares to be offered (by means of transferable warrants and in the ratio of seven-tenths of one share for each share presently held) for subscription pro rata to the present stockholders of Southern, at a price of \$10 per share; Federal Water Service Corporation proposes to purchase 253,372 shares of said common stock, that being the amount for which it is entitled to subscribe as holder of 361,960 of the 691,970 shares of common stock of Southern Natural Gas Company presently outstanding; it is further proposed that any portion of the additional common stock which has not been subscribed for at the date of expiration of said warrants may be sold at public or private sale at a price, not less than \$10 a share, to be fixed by the Board of Directors of Southern Natural Gas Company; and

A public hearing having been duly held after appropriate notice; the Commission having examined the record in this matter;

It is ordered, That the declaration of Southern Natural Gas Company pursuant to section 7 of the Act be, and the same hereby is, allowed to become effective forthwith subject to the conditions prescribed by Rule U-9; but only as to such shares of common stock as are actually subscribed for in accordance with the terms and conditions of the proposed warrants, and not as to any shares which remain unsubscribed at the expiration of the period during which the warrants may be exercised;

It is further ordered, That the application of Federal Water Service Corporation pursuant to section 10 of the Act be, and the same hereby is, approved subject however to the terms and conditions set forth in Rule U-9.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-268; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:19 a. m.]

[File No. 30-111]

IN THE MATTER OF TOLEDO LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1941.

An application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, having been duly filed with this Commission by the above-named party;

It is ordered, That a hearing on such matter under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on February 3, 1941, at 9:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the hearing-room clerk in room 1102 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held. At such hearing, if in respect of any declaration, cause shall be shown why such declaration shall become effective.

It is further ordered, That James G. Ewell or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to such declarant or applicant and to any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before January 29, 1941.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to an application by Toledo Light and Power Company for an order declaring that it has ceased to be a holding company. The application recites that the company has disposed of all its assets and has been dissolved.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-263; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

[File No. 31-408]

IN THE MATTER OF CITIES SERVICE
COMPANY

ORDER EXTENDING EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER
DENYING EXEMPTION FROM SECTIONS 3 (A)
(3) AND 3 (A) (5) OF PUBLIC UTILITY
HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The Commission having, on December 23, 1940, entered its order denying the

application for exemption in the above matter, the effective date of said order being January 16, 1941, and having stated in its Findings and Opinion accompanying the said order that it would instruct its staff to be available immediately to discuss certain exemptions with representatives of the applicant so that the Commission might be prepared to issue appropriate exemptive orders or rules before the effective date of its said order; and

The Commission being advised that such discussions are now taking place and can not be completed prior to the time fixed as the effective date of the Commission's said order; and

The Commission finding it to be in the public interest and for the protection of investors and consumers that the effective date of the said order be extended as herein provided.

It is ordered, That the effective date of the Commission's order of December 23, 1940 denying the application for exemption in the above matter be, and it hereby is, extended to and including January 28, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-269; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:19 a. m.]

[File No. 70-226]

IN THE MATTER OF WEST PENN POWER COMPANY

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration or application (or both), has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above named party or parties; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 29, 1941, at 4:30 P. M., E. S. T., or 1:00 P. M., E. S. T., if such date be a Saturday, request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration or application, as filed or as amended, may become effective or may be granted, as provided in Rule U-8 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration or application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

West Penn Power Company, a registered holding company, proposes to lend on open account an amount not to exceed \$160,000 with interest at 5% per annum to Beech Bottom Power Company, Inc., an associate company, 50% of whose outstanding capital stock is owned by said West Penn Power Company. The borrowed funds are to be added to the working capital of said Beech Bottom Power Company, Inc.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-264; Filed, January 11, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

[File No. 54-12]

IN THE MATTER OF COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

ORDER DISAPPROVING PLAN

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on this 10th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed an application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for the approval of a "plan" which it stated was for the purpose (1) of enabling it and certain of its subsidiaries to take certain action so as to enable them to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) (2) of the Act, and (2) for a declaration that a portion of its holding-company system, which had been submitted under the plan (referred to as the "included companies"), conforms fully to the standards of section 11 (b) (1) of the Act;

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice; oral argument having been heard; the Commission having issued Tentative Findings and Opinion and oral re-argument having been heard; the Commission having considered the record in this matter, and having made and entered its Findings and Opinion herein;

It appearing to the Commission that certain action proposed in the plan as action enabling Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) (2) of the Act are appropriate under section 11 (e) of the Act, but that no final order may be issued at this time authorizing this action for the reasons more fully set forth in the Findings and Opinion herein;

And it further appearing to the Commission that the holding-company system of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation does not conform to the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Act;

It is ordered, That the plan filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Act be and it hereby is disapproved.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-301; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:33 a. m.]

[File No. 70-225]

IN THE MATTER OF COMMONWEALTHS DISTRIBUTION, INC.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING¹

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above-named party; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 28, 1941, at 4:30 p. m., E. S. T., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-8 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Commonwealths Distribution, Inc., an affiliate of General Public Utilities, Inc., a registered holding company, and of National Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, proposes to acquire \$9,000 face amount of 5% Bonds, Series "A", due 1953, and 1,350 shares of common stock, of National Gas & Electric Corporation, in exchange for \$30,000 face amount of 5% Bonds, due 1952, of Public Gas & Coke Company owned by it, pursuant to a plan of reorganization involving National Gas & Electric Corporation which was previously approved by the Commission.

Commonwealths Distribution, Inc., also proposes to acquire indirectly through Interstate Fuel and Light Company (all of the indebtedness of which is owned by Commonwealths Distribution, Inc.) a maximum of 1,797.4 shares of the common stock of National Gas & Electric Corporation in exchange for certain shares of the preferred and common stock of Public Gas & Coke Company owned by Interstate Fuel and Light Company, pursuant to the aforesaid plan of reorganization.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-300; Filed, January 13, 1941;
11:33 a. m.]

¹ Pursuant to Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, section 10 (a) (1).